

## Gorbachev concedes dominant role for republics in new body to run country

# Soviet Communist party suspended



Gorbachev: stripped of his emergency powers

By MARY DEJEVSKY IN MOSCOW AND OUR FOREIGN STAFF

MORE than seven decades of communist domination in the Soviet Union were brought to a close yesterday when parliament suspended the party and froze its finances.

As the dismantling of the old order continued at break-neck speed, the republics asserted themselves to dominate the new-look national security council that will effectively run the country.

President Gorbachev, yesterday stripped of his wide-ranging emergency powers, the power of the centre and his own authority crumbled further with the signing of an economic and military treaty between Russia and the

Ukraine. They invited other states of "the former USSR" to join their alliance.

Kazakhstan said it was looking for a similar accord, and its president joined the Ukrainian leader, Leonid Kravchuk, in calling for an urgent summit of all 15 republics to which Mr Gorbachev would not be invited.

The death knell for the Communist party had been sounded last week when it was banned in the Russian Federation, a move followed by President Gorbachev's resignation as general secretary.

Yesterday, the Soviet parliament voted by 283 to 29 to suspend the party pending a judicial enquiry into its involvement in last week's abortive coup, but stopped short of banning it as an

**SOVIET UNION IN TRANSITION**

**HUMAN RIGHTS**  
A European conference in human rights scheduled for Moscow next month might have to be postponed. Page 7

**DEFENCE TREATY**  
New agreement between Russia and the Ukraine sets the pattern for bilateral deals on defence issues. Page 8

unconstitutional organisation.

President Bush welcomed the decision saying: "I frankly rejoice in the demise, the fall of the totalitarian non-democratic party."

A communiqué and statement on the Russo-Ukrainian accord shocked many in parliament with its presumption of the demise of the Soviet Union as a unitary state. The statement said that the "new political situation" would "accelerate freedom and full

sovereignty for the republics", and the communiqué called on "all members of the former USSR to discuss a system of collective security".

The communiqué also said that the two republics promised to prevent the "uncontrolled disintegration of the Union", and agreed on the need for "temporary inter-republic structures" to keep the economy functioning during the transitional period.

A delegation from the Soviet parliament, led by the

Leningrad mayor Anatoli Sobchak, had acted as moderator in the talks, pointing to a possible role for central institutions in the future. Afterwards, Mr Sobchak said: "The results of these negotiations are that the old union does not exist and there can be no return to it." He said the national parliament "ought to play a co-ordinating, an arbitrating role to prevent a misunderstanding from growing into a conflict".

The agreement between Russia and the Ukraine defused a dispute that had flared after the Russian leader, Boris Yeltsin, had issued a statement warning that it might demand a revision of borders with adjacent republics that decided to secede from the Soviet Union. The warning came shortly after the Ukrainian parliament had voted for

independence. The two republics will now nominate representatives to continue talks.

As Mr Sobchak spoke, President Nazarbayev of Kazakhstan sent a message to Mr Yeltsin saying that tension was rising in his republic because there had been no clear-cut renunciation of Russian territorial claims there. "This can force the republic to take the same steps as the Ukraine. Special danger lies in the fact that Kazakhstan is a nuclear republic."

Mr Gorbachev yesterday sent a special delegation to Alma-Ata, the republic's capital because the situation there "got more complicated". Continued on page 18, col 2

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Kravchuk: called for a summit of all republics

## Major and Bush agree six-point USSR aid plan

From ROBIN OAKLEY, POLITICAL EDITOR, IN KENNESBUNKPORT

PRESIDENT Bush and John Major agreed yesterday on a six-point programme of aid for the Soviet Union, which the prime minister will outline in talks with presidents Gorbachev and Yeltsin in Moscow on Sunday.

Mr Bush promised the world that there was no danger of nuclear misadventure through Soviet warheads falling into the wrong hands and paid lavish tributes to Mr Major's handling of the Soviet issue at the G7 summit. The two leaders agreed on the aid package during informal talks at the president's Kennebunkport holiday home.

Mr Major said existing food credits would be implemented. The need for direct food

aid this winter would be assessed, with the G7 nations agreeing to pool their knowledge within a month.

Third, "lifeline teams" involving co-operation between public and private sectors would be sent to the republics to help to produce and distribute food. Existing know-how programmes and bilateral agreements on technical assistance would be refined and boosted. The International Monetary Fund and the World Bank would be involved more directly and finally, the International Monetary Fund would be asked to speed associate status for the Soviet Union.

The prime minister, as the current G7 chairman, is to co-ordinate the drive. He said at a joint Kennebunkport press conference with Mr Bush: "We cannot dictate the end of what is happening in the Soviet Union, but neither are we mere spectators."

As well as the American concession on the IMF, president Bush signalled that America would be following the EC in recognising the independence of the Baltic states. America was a "strong supporter of Baltic independence" and had told the Soviet authorities so. He added: "We have urged the Soviet leadership not to stand against the will of the in-

evitable" and said that he expected the Supreme Soviet to move to recognise Baltic independence, perhaps as soon as Monday.

One of the first issues that Mr Major will explore in his talks, which will embrace leaders of several Soviet republics as well as Mr Gorbachev and Mr Yeltsin on Sunday, is the control and siting of Soviet nuclear weapons. Both he and Mr Bush emphasised that urgent talks were needed.

Mr Bush said: "Nuclear weapons safety is totally guaranteed. At no time has there been any official concern about inadvertent use of nuclear weapons or something going awry." The matter had to be resolved, however, and he was confident it would be.

The success of yesterday's talks, conducted partly aboard the president's speedboat Fidelity, was shown when Mr Bush paid Mr Major a series of compliments even more generous than those that President Reagan used to bestow on Margaret Thatcher.

Mr Bush praised Mr Major's "counsel and judgment" on world affairs and hailed his chairmanship of the G-7 summit and its decision to put emphasis on practical assistance to the Soviet Union. The agreement was every bit as relevant today as it was then.

## G7 still divided on how best to help

By MICHAEL BINYON, DIPLOMATIC EDITOR

DESPITE general agreement in the Group of Seven that the West must do more to help reformers in the Soviet Union in the aftermath of the coup, the same divisions emerged at yesterday's meeting of experts as at the summit in London last month.

Britain took a more cautious line than its continental partners, especially Germany, which has called for an increase in the sums offered to President Gorbachev. Horst

Koehler, the German representative, said before the meeting that G7 aid had been unbalanced up to now. He called for a change in the "tactical, political approach" by the other members.

But he voiced the concern of all when he said it was difficult to know with whom G7 should now be negotiating. And Bonn has made clear that it believes it has so far carried a disproportionate share of Western aid.



Farewell to a friend: the Princess of Wales leaving the funeral of Adrian Ward-Jackson at Grosvenor chapel, Mayfair, yesterday. Mr Ward-Jackson, a former chairman of the Arts Council's dance panel and a former governor of the Royal Ballet, died of AIDS last week. The princess had broken her family holiday to keep vigil at his hospital bedside.

Wearing a black pencil skirt, a black fitted jacket and a broad-brimmed black hat and veil, she arrived 20 minutes early for the funeral, escorted by Mr Ward-Jackson's brother, Nicholas. They joined more than 150 mourners who included Lord Palumbo, chairman of the Arts Council, and Nicholas Serota, director of the Tate Gallery.

## And finally ... I'm no longer headline news

By BILL FROST

SIR Alastair Burnet, for 25 years the brightest star in the fragile television news firmament, went quietly into the dark night yesterday, having presented his last bulletin for ITN.

He had made it plain before his final programme that people who read the news, albeit with unmatched composure and gravitas, should not be the stuff of headlines themselves. A cameraman outside the company's Grays Inn Road studios, once the headquarters of *The Times*, said: "All the clichés apply: it is the end of an era, *News at Ten* will not be the same without him. Alastair is an impossible act to follow."

Reporters and photographers were told he wanted his last day at ITN to be like any other: no fuss, no photocalls and no interviews.

Sir Alastair, a past master at sonorous

obituaries himself, wanted none of the unctuous platitudes some of his fellow journalists trot out in such sad circumstances. An ITN spokeswoman said: "He is a very shy person really, very private. Hello magazine offered him a four-page colour spread. They got quite angry when he declined."

Respected by viewers but ridiculed by *Private Eye* and *Spitting Image*, Sir Alastair was the pink, craggy face that launched and then dominated *News at Ten* for 24 years. His serious persona — a concerned frown, a jutting jaw, and a downward fall in the voice — left the viewer in no doubt: something was up, trouble was brewing somewhere.

The Burnet light touch was reserved for football results and cricket scores. One could almost hear a giggle as he told the watching millions that one side had gone down with particular ignominy.

His "And finally", ostensibly amusing tailpieces to *News at Ten*, left many viewers baffled on occasion. One ITN scriptwriter said: "Sir Alastair wrote them himself. Let's just say his sense of humour is rather different. Anyway, in two years or so I never got the joke."

Sir Alastair's departure from *News at Ten* came at a time when morale among staff at ITN had taken something of a battering, with defections to rival networks, internecine rows, sackings and cash problems. He himself stood out against the cost-cutting and the redundancies, resigning from the board last May but keeping his role as senior newscaster and associate editor.

*Spitting Image* presented Sir Alastair as a fawning courtier — he is reputed to have made £1 million from his *ITN Book of the Queen Mother* — but even the

Continued on page 18, col 5

## Scotland Yard links IRA to Tube firebombs

By STEWART TENDLER, CRIME CORRESPONDENT

OFFICERS of Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist squad believe three incendiary devices discovered under a seat in a London Underground train yesterday could have been abandoned by an IRA bomber.

The bombs, built into small plastic boxes with 11-hour timers, were found by a cleaner working overnight at a depot in Hammersmith, west London, clearing a carriage in a periodic "strip clean". The depot is open 24 hours a day. The full cleaning process was last carried out on the Metropolitan line carriage in February just before IRA attacks on Paddington and Victoria stations which caused disruption of services and one death.

After the discovery, searches were carried out on other trains before the start of the morning service. No other devices were found.

Detectives are awaiting laboratory examination to see if the devices were primed but they have little doubt about their origins. They are said to match 20 incendiaries found

abandoned at Preston station in a holdall in April and a dozen planted in Manchester stores. Police believe they also match a device used earlier this month to start a fire in a West End public house.

London Underground said: "We are urgently discussing with the anti-terrorist police what security measures we need to take. Anybody who is determined to plant something like that will find a place and we have to rely on people keeping their eyes open. We may look at our publicity which is on permanent display in stations and trains to see if the message needs to be reinforced."

More frequent inspections of closed areas in trains could begin if police consider it necessary, said David Harland, assistant chief inspecting officer of railways with the Health and Safety Executive. "Up to now we have not had cause for concern, but this incident might lead us to reconsider."

Safety overhaul, page 2

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**TODAY IN THE TIMES**

**DOG AND FIDDLE**

Nigel Kennedy talks to Kate Muir (interrupted by his dog) about punk fiddling and not being image-conscious (oh really?) Page 10

**EARLY CONSTABLE**

John Russell Taylor on the unhappy early lot of John Constable, part of an indispensable and revealing out of town exhibition Page 11

**TAKE THAT**

Ruthless? At least that Andrew Longmore on the murderous form of Steffi Graf at the US Open yesterday Page 34

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# Heseltine may renege on pledge to scrap local-tax payers' register



By DOUGLAS BROOM  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
CORRESPONDENT

THE government is preparing to go back on a promise that detailed registers of local-tax payers would be scrapped at the same time as the community charge.

The social security department has told councils that to operate a complex system of benefits under the new council tax they would need to know who lives in up to four-fifths of the properties in their area. Councils would also need to record details of each occupant's income and savings and whether or not they suffered from any disability.

A confidential paper prepared by the department and discussed at a

meeting between civil servants and local authority officials on Wednesday says councils will be expected to administer and police the new benefit system. If they fail to control fraud, the paper suggests councils might suffer financial penalties that could lead to higher council tax bills for all residents.

Given the scope of the new council tax benefit and discount system, local authorities fear it might become a register of adults requiring more personal details than the poll tax.

When the poll tax was abolished earlier this year, Michael Heseltine, the environment secretary, said there would no longer be any need for councils to keep registers of local-tax payers.

The environment department

said it did not intend to specify the exact method by which councils would collect information.

The decision to go back on the commitment to scrap registers was prompted by the need to emphasise the individual element of the new council tax after pressure from Conservative backbenchers. Although council tax levels will be based on property values, entitlement to rebates will depend not only on the number of people living in a property but also their income and state of disability, the paper says.

At least a third of all households in Britain are made up of people living alone and they will automatically qualify for a 25 per cent discount on the council tax bill. The new registers will also cover

households where occupants are entitled to a rebate because they are students, on a low income, receiving social security benefits, or disabled.

The new benefit rules, outlined in the paper, would require councils to investigate the status of all people living in a property even if only one of them submitted a claim for a rebate. Some adults will be entitled to a status discount of 25 per cent if they are, for example, students.

Under the council tax all households will be deemed to have two occupants. Some households would save money by nominating an elderly family member or a student as the tax payer. Councils would be under a duty to advise people on "the better buy". The

paper also says councils must "control benefit expenditure" and local authorities believe this will mean retaining investigation staff used for the poll tax.

David Blunkett, Labour's local government spokesman, said: "This is evidence that the council tax cannot be administered without a register of individual adults in each area. There are now serious questions about the administrative feasibility of this tax. The spectre of snoopers enquiring into the personal lives of everyone in the household is raised by these proposals."

"In an effort to unite the two wings of the Conservative party the simplicity of a basic property tax has been replaced with a monstrous hybrid."



Blunkett fears tax may be snoopers' charter

## Campaign to save Twyford Down wins backing from EC

By MICHAEL MCCARTHY, ENVIRONMENT CORRESPONDENT

BRITAIN faces prosecution in the European Court over three road schemes, including the proposal to run the final section of the M3 through Twyford Down, Hampshire, one of the most heavily protected landscapes in the country.

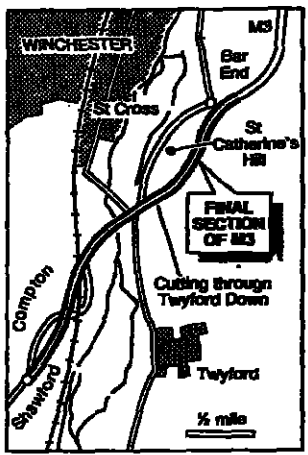
Carlo Ripa di Meana, the European environment commissioner, will send a formal letter to the government opening proceedings for alleged infringement of community law by plans for the M3 project, for the East London River Crossing road, which will bisect Oxleas Wood, Greenwich, southeast London, the capital's last important piece of ancient woodland, and for the M11 extension through Leyton and Leytonstone, northeast London.

Community sources in Brussels confirmed yesterday that a formal letter beginning infringement proceedings un-

der Article 169 of the Treaty of Rome would be sent soon. The government's response will determine whether the case goes forward for prosecution in the European Court.

The transport department

said last night that no comment would be made until the letter had been received. At issue is whether a community



directive, embodied in English law from July 1988, applies to road schemes already in the pipeline. The government says it does not; the European Commission now says it does. After nine months' consideration, Signor Ripa di Meana and his Brussels lawyers are supporting British campaigners who say that the three projects breach a 1985 directive requiring assessment of environmental impact. In none of the three schemes involved have environmental impact assessments been carried out.

The commissioner's intervention will be embarrassing for Malcolm Rifkind, the transport secretary, who said earlier this year that he wanted to see a "greener" form of road planning take more account of environmental costs, and will cause delays, perhaps of years, in the construction schemes if public enquiries are reopened. The first contract for the Twyford Down project has just been advertised and work is due to begin soon.

Barbara Bryant, vice-chairman of the Twyford Down Association, said last night: "We hope that the European Commission may now rescue Twyford Down and its outstanding landscape from destruction by Mr Rifkind and his minions, and in so doing may secure the future of other pieces of cherished countryside threatened by the government's road programme."

The European decision that the directive is being breached contradicts the view of Mr Justice McCullough, who last October dismissed a High Court application, brought by the Twyford Down Association at a cost of £100,000, to have the M3 scheme quashed.

All three proposed roads have aroused strong opposition from local campaigners, with particularly fierce objections to the M3 scheme, which will carve a cutting 100ft deep and 400ft wide through Twyford Down outside Winchester, containing two scheduled ancient monuments and two sites of special scientific interest, and part of an area of outstanding natural beauty.



Garden party: inmates tending the gardens at Maidstone prison, Kent, which yesterday received the Windlesham trophy for the best kept prison garden. The two-hectare estate, which provides employment for 14 prisoners supervised by an instructor officer, includes brightly planted ornamental gardens and a water garden.

## Labour's economic remedies attacked

By NICHOLAS WOOD  
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

LABOUR'S economic policies came under fire yesterday from its political opponents as its leaders prepared for today's Edinburgh summit on the recession.

Neil Kinnock has called the meeting of his shadow cabinet colleagues to finalise a package of measures intended to offer the country a swift escape from its economic ills. But the Conservatives and the Liberal Democrats poured scorn on the exercise, predicting that the Opposition's remedies would lack credibility.

John MacGregor, the Commons leader, maintained that Labour's approach was undermined by its repeated neglect of inflation and its profligacy on public spending. He said that the party's emergency programme would only carry conviction if the Labour leader accepted that lower inflation was a prerequisite to steady growth and if he pruned drastically his colleagues' spending plans.

Alan Beith, the Liberal Democrat Treasury spokesman, said that it was senseless to think that a few cosmetic tricks could tackle the country's fundamental economic weaknesses.

"We need a new approach to economic policy that stresses the long term and is backed by constitutional change that will ensure stability," he said. "We need in-built protection against the resurgence of inflation, a resolute pro-competition policy and an unambiguous commitment to European monetary union and the single currency."

## Lennon card fetches £8,800

Mementoes of John Lennon's life with his first wife, Cynthia, sold at auction yesterday for more than £56,843 in total. An anonymous Japanese bidder bought an eight-page card drawn by Lennon aged 18 for £8,800, at Christie's in London. The card, entitled *Our First Christmas*, showed a long-haired, unshaven, bespectacled Lennon gazing lovingly at fellow art student Cynthia.

A letter in which Lennon expressed his joy at becoming a father, and a drawing sketched under the influence of LSD, were among the 48 lots sold.

## Adverts warning

Operators of pornographic telephone lines were told yesterday to stop placing "unacceptable offensive" advertisements or risk being driven out of business. Tests, which supervise standards of telephone information services, ruled that 62 of 104 advertisements for chatlines and recorded message services found in *The Sport*, *Daily Mirror* and *Daily Star* one day in May breached its code of conduct.

## Testing time

Docklands Light Rail services are expected to return to normal this morning after a three-day suspension caused by engineering works and safety tests. The railway should have resumed normal services on Tuesday after being shut down during the bank holiday weekend for engineering work. However, not enough time was allowed to complete the 2,400 safety tests on the signalling system.

## Crime accord

Britain yesterday ratified a European convention on co-operation against crime, which ministers and police hope will reduce many of the current legal barriers to action against international criminals. Under the convention, judicial documents such as summonses issued by courts abroad can be served in Britain and courts will be able to ask for assistance in gathering evidence.

## Party allegiance holds firm as election looms

By NICHOLAS WOOD, POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

THE political mood of the nation seems settled as the three main parties polish newly minted campaign slogans for an election that must be held within the next 10 months.

August was a month when allegiances remained fixed in the pattern established in late June. Averaging the five opinion polls published during that month gives Labour a five-point lead against the Conservatives.

It has 43 per cent, the Tories 38 per cent and the Liberal Democrats 14.1 per cent — exactly in line with the average five-point advantage the Opposition has enjoyed in 14 out of the last 15 polls stretching back to June 21.

None of the parties can draw much satisfaction from the latest figures. Governments usually claw back a point or two during the sum-

mer, but this time there are few signs that the holiday mood is favouring the Tories. Mr Major's renewed prominence on the world stage as the West tries to come to terms with the Soviet upheaval has yet to filter through into a resurgence of popular support for his party. Overall, there is little to encourage John Major to risk an autumn election.

Labour is pleased to find that its lead has not diminished, but its chiefs must be worried that the party has not gained more support from the worst recession in a decade. The Liberal Democrats have slipped back from scores in the high teens recorded after their victory at Ribbles Valley in March.

They are well below the 22.6 per cent of the vote they secured and must do better to avoid losing seats.

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They are well below the 22.6 per cent of the vote they secured and must do better to avoid losing seats.

## Tube safety overhaul wins muted approval

By MICHAEL DYNES  
TRANSPORT CORRESPONDENT

LONDON Underground's attempts to overhaul its safety procedures since the King's Cross fire in which 31 people died were given qualified approval by a Health and Safety Executive report yesterday.

The executive said that London Underground had made significant progress in introducing a management structure capable of implementing formal safety procedures. However, only eight of the 26 safety recommendations made after the fire, in November 1987, had been implemented fully.

In an attempt to evaluate the progress made by Underground managers overseeing the introduction of new safety procedures, four Health and Safety Executive officials shadowed staff working on the Piccadilly and Metropolitan lines, and the lifts and escalators division. Of three safety audits, two reached the standard set by London Underground, and one fell just below, officials said.

"The survey team formed a favourable view of the commitment to improve health and safety," the report said. "London Underground is to introduce measures to eliminate the threat presented by staff using drugs. They are likely to include routine drug-testing for people recruited for safety related jobs, post-employment drug screening, and staff education and awareness campaigns."

IRA bomb link, page 1

## Low-grade teachers on the increase, say heads

HEAD teachers of state and independent schools united yesterday to warn the government that an acute shortage of highly qualified graduates was leading to unsatisfactory teaching in some national curriculum subjects.

"Teaching is in danger of attracting only low-grade graduates from low-grade institutions," Geoffrey Parker, chairman of the Headmasters' Conference, which represents 230 of the country's leading independent schools, said. The problem of inadequately qualified teachers was widely acknowledged by heads but "for a variety of reasons it had been covered up".

Mr Parker, High Master of Manchester Grammar School, was speaking at the London launch of a survey into the shortage of secondary teachers commissioned jointly by the conference, the Secondary Heads' Association and the Girls' Schools' Association.

The survey of 208 head teachers by Professor Alan Smithers of Manchester University shows that many subjects are being taught by teachers without the relevant qualification. Forty per cent of the heads said they were understaffed, 57.9 per cent said that they copied by using teachers from other subjects, 31.4 per cent by having larger classes and 10.6 per cent by arranging fewer lessons.

Heads said that nearly 10 per cent of vacancies could not be filled and 25 per cent filled only with great difficulty. Their main reasons for being unable to make satisfactory appointments were: no applicants (24.2 per cent), too few applicants (33.8) and poor

quality of applicants (36.9). Heads were asked to judge the quality of the teachers who were seeking jobs and up to 33 per cent were judged to be adequate — a euphemism for teachers who were only just acceptable — or worse.

The head of a comprehensive school in the southwest of England told the researchers: "I have really struggled to find good quality teachers. In modern languages I have invited people for interview who a few years ago I would have totally disregarded. I cannot emphasise enough how demoralising it is to let unqualified and temperamentally unsuited people into the profession simply because there is no one else."

About 12.5 per cent of



Castle: poor teachers put children off subjects

classes for 11 to 13-year-olds and 10 per cent of those for 14 to 16-year-olds were taught by teachers lacking a main qualification in the subject. The vacancies hardest to fill were in modern languages (52.8 per cent), music (42.2) and science (41.1).

Faith Castle, president of the Girls' Schools' Association and head of Chesham Ladies' College, said that when she recently advertised for a physics teacher she received replies from only three candidates, who were unsuitable. On re-advertising she received two further applications.

"Children are greatly influenced by their teachers... A child who believes that a teacher is not competent will not choose that subject. A poor physics teacher, for example, will put people off physics," she said.

Chris Lowe, president of the Secondary Heads' Association, said that the national curriculum was putting extra pressure on heads to find staff to teach the legally required subjects. "We may have to consider whether it is better to teach the national curriculum with the wrong teachers or say we cannot do this and that the teachers will be better teaching their own subjects," Mr Lowe said.

The education department said that many experienced teachers without degrees were doing valuable work in schools and should not be undervalued. Teachers were often qualified to take A-level classes even when their degrees were in different subjects, because they had covered the A-level subjects within their qualification.

## Diabetics launch legal fight

By NICK NUTTALL, TECHNOLOGY CORRESPONDENT

GENETICALLY engineered human insulin, a substance that some diabetics claim carries dangerous side-effects, is given strong support in a study published yesterday.

The findings, which indicate that synthetically made human insulin holds no more risks than insulin from pigs or cattle, came as lawyers met at the Law Society in London yesterday to set up a steering committee to seek compensation for more than 400 diabetics. They allege they have been harmed by having their treatment switched from the animal insulin to the synthetic human form.

The committee is to be chaired by Peter Stott, a solicitor based in Leigh, Lancashire, who represents a man who is the first diabetic to attempt an action. Some diabetics say that the number of unforeseen hypoglycaemic attacks, which can cause blackouts and comas, has risen sharply after they were prescribed the synthetic human hormone.

Being aware of the onset of hypoglycaemia is important to diabetics, allowing them the chance to eat sugary food to stave off an attack. About 23,000 insulin-dependent diabetics could seek suits, making it one of the biggest medical negligence cases.

The study that questions these claims, and which was published yesterday in *The*

the University of Liverpool, department of medicine, Royal Liverpool hospital, who examined the effects of giving animal and then human insulin to seven patients who have claimed side-effects.

The scientists found that awareness of hypoglycaemia was the same for porcine and human insulin among the patients, who volunteered for the study.

Supermarkets will offer leaders, stickers and balloons next month exhorting Britons to abandon fatty foods in favour of ones that are low-fat, starchy, and high in fibre.

The campaign, Food for the

Heart, is being orchestrated by the Health Education Authority and the health department. Some nutrition experts fear, however, that the public may once again ignore the advice.

The overwhelming evidence for almost ten years has been that heart disease, which claims about 180,000 lives annually in Britain, can be cut by switching to low-fat diets. Too many Britons still appear attached to the delights of pie and chips rather than the long-term health benefits said to be acquired from foods such as pasta, rice, fish and a beany salad.

## Dried-out Britons are urged to thirst after good health

By ROBIN YOUNG

ONE third of Britons do not take enough liquids, according to a Tea Council survey which found that while the average person downs 1,300 cups of tea a year, almost a third of those surveyed did not drink enough to stay healthy.

The amount of fluid needed each day varied according to weight, height and exercise levels, but two pints were an absolute minimum, said Vincent Marks, who holds the chair of clinical biochemistry at Surrey university and who carried out the study. The average requirement is 1 1/4 litres.

Drinking too little contributes to bladder complaints, kidney stones

and cystitis, a chronic complaint among women. All are known to increase in summer when fluid intake should be increased.

More than two-thirds of the survey's 3,530 respondents said that they were concerned about the quality of tap water for drinking, but water remains the nation's third most popular drink, after tea, which accounts for two-fifths of fluid intake, and coffee.

The survey highlighted a desire for better labelling about additives and sugar in drinks. Three-fifths of those surveyed said they thought drink labels should be clearer.

Additives attracted the highest level of concern, followed by sugar, colourings and preservatives. More

than two-fifths were worried that their drinks might not be sufficiently clear about fat content, while a third were concerned about calories and caffeine. On all counts, women were more worried than men.

The average child drinks more than ten cans of fizzy drink a week, the report estimates. Professor Marks said that while children should be encouraged to drink sufficient fluid, canned soft drinks were an expensive way of consuming coloured water.

Although the average child drinks more water, fruit drinks and tea by volume than fizzy drinks, the latter are consumed in greater quantities than milk or other hot drinks.

□ Britons will spend £950 million

on over-the-counter medications, a tenth more than last year, and the market should exceed £1 billion by 1994, according to the market researchers, Mintel. Though large, it is still less than half the amount spent on whisky.

Sales of dietary supplements, Mintel calculates, have doubled since 1987, and growth in this sector alone is expected to account for more than a quarter of the increase in the total over-the-counter health-care market this year.

Sales of analgesics are still the largest health-care sector, and headaches remain the minor ailment most likely to be the target of self-medication. More than half the respondents had used medicines

bought over the counter to treat headaches for themselves or their families in the past three months. A third treated their own coughs with non-prescription medicines and a quarter or more tackled sore throats, colds and cuts in the same way.

Dietary supplements, though, are now close to overtaking analgesics as the biggest sellers. Treatments for diarrhoea are having a strong run, prompted largely by the introduction of new formulations for children, while increased incidence and awareness of hayfever and other allergies has stimulated "healthy growth" in sales in a relatively new specialist sector, particularly for recently introduced products which do not induce drowsiness.

هكذا امت الاصل







## SEA POLLUTION

# Chemical dumping blamed for seal and dolphin deaths

By NIGEL HAWKES, SCIENCE EDITOR

SEALS, dolphins and porpoises may all have been injured by chemicals released into the sea in large quantities since the 1920s.

Dr John Harwood, of the Sea Mammal Research Unit in Cambridge, told the annual meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science in Plymouth yesterday that the chemicals mainly to blame were probably organochlorines. These include insecticides such as DDT, dieldrin and mirex, and polychlorinated biphenyls, widely used as hydraulic fluid and fire retardants from the 1920s to the late 1960s.

For the past 20 years the manufacture and discharge of these chemicals has been tightly controlled in devel-

oping countries, but Dr Harwood said there had probably been continued large-scale production in Eastern Europe. "Not only are these chemicals highly persistent, but they are more soluble in fat than in water, so they can become concentrated in the tissues of animals such as marine mammals and some birds."

"When this store is finally used, high levels of organochlorines may be released into the animal's bloodstream." The chemicals may damage creatures that swallow them because they are similar to some biological molecules, inducing in the liver a group of enzymes which break down the animal's steroid hormones, affecting repro-

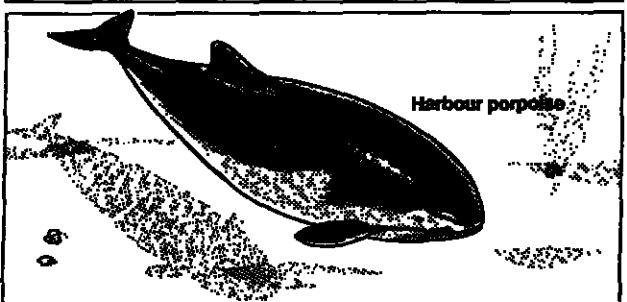
duction. In addition, some polychlorinated biphenyl molecules combine with a blood chemical, transthyretin, which normally binds to the thyroid hormones. This leaves the thyroid hormones and Vitamin A in circulation, and they are ultimately excreted by the kidneys, changes which could make the animals more vulnerable to infection.

Dr Harwood admitted that the evidence that organochlorines were damaging marine animals was circumstantial. But, he said, a convincing picture could be constructed to show that high organochlorine levels could be detrimental in seals at least.

Seals in the Dutch part of the Wadden Sea had a higher level of polychlorinated biphenyls than other seals. They also had reduced fertility and were more vulnerable to the outbreak of phocine distemper that killed 17,000 common seals in the North Sea in 1988.

Dolphins and porpoises often had even higher levels of organochlorines than seals, but seemed to suffer less because their metabolism is different, Dr Harwood added.

If the organochlorines are indeed to blame, the threat to marine mammals will remain for many years. About 70 per cent of the 1.5 million tonnes of polychlorinated biphenyls produced since 1929 are still in use, and developing countries do not have the resources needed to identify and destroy them. Careless disposal, Dr Harwood said, could mean a continuing increase in the input of the chemicals into the environment for the next 50 years.



Animals at risk: insecticides threaten the common dolphin, top, and the harbour porpoise

## UNDER THE OCEANS

## Man plumbs endurance limits

By OUR SCIENCE EDITOR

PROFESSIONAL divers suffer degeneration in their bones and other organs similar to the changes caused by accelerated ageing, Maurice Cross, Director of the Diving Disease Research Centre at Plymouth, told the meeting. This meant that man might now have reached the physiological limits to his exploration of the oceans.

The best known of these conditions was aseptic bone necrosis, in which experienced divers got patches of dead bone in the middle of their long bones. Damage to other organs was less clear cut, but Dr Cross asked: "If little bits of bone are dying, what else is

dying?" New advances in imaging technology had shown evidence of damage to the brains, spinal cords, eyes and livers of divers who were previously thought to have been normal.

"Changes in astronauts induced by space travel seem reversible on their return to Earth", Dr Cross said. "But the changes in divers do not seem so reversible on their return to the surface."

Modern saturation divers can spend 200 days a year either working or in compression chambers at high pressures. The old-fashioned diver in a pressure suit and helmet worked only a fraction

as many days. Most modern divers, however, are still comparatively young men, so the long-term effects cannot yet be assessed. One form of damage that has been identified is degeneration of the myelin sheath surrounding nerves in the spinal cord, Dr Cross said.

"There was a tremendous explosion of diving activity in the North Sea in the 1970s," he said. "Those were the rough, tough days when men were men... Now we are beginning to see the results, and some of them are worrying. There are people in Norway who would like to ban diving altogether."

## FOOD SCIENCE

## Breeding shows in the designer pork chop

By OUR MEDICAL CORRESPONDENT

A CAULIFLOWER with built-in cheese flavour, apples that taste like pears, and tomatoes smacking of meat could emerge from the increasing application of science to food, according to researchers.

Genetic engineering techniques and advanced breeding methods are leading to "designer" meat and vegetables, some of which are already on the dinner plate. Pigs cannot yet be made to fly, but they have been changed in other ways. The fat content of a pork chop has been much reduced, as a consequence of manipulations of breeding and feeding.

Jeff Wood of Bristol University's meat animal science department said: "We can make pigs grow more rapidly, while also making them leaner, because of the demand from consumers for low-fat foods. Designer meats are becoming a reality."

The cheese-flavoured cauliflower, not yet achieved, is feasible, according to Michael Fuller, a crop physiologist at Polytechnic South West in Plymouth. There was already an experimental orange-coloured cauliflower, he disclosed. However, it still tasted like a cauliflower.

"If we can identify and extract the genes that control flavours and textures and which determine whether a vegetable becomes a cauliflower or a sprout, there are few barriers to prevent us producing designer vegetables," he said. "The technology exists to swap flavours, and there is no real problem in introducing an animal gene into a vegetable."

Giving tomatoes a beef flavour might be a very distant prospect, but there was a better chance that apples could be made to taste like pears.

## CRIMINAL PROFILE

## Serial killer myths junked in hunt for psychological clues

By THOMSON PRENTICE, MEDICAL CORRESPONDENT

PSYCHOLOGISTS are to teach detectives how to track down serial killers, rapists and other offenders by studying "behavioural fingerprints" of the culprits.

The technique is part of psychological profiling, a method developed by David Canter, professor of psychology at Surrey University, that helped to lead to the arrest and conviction three years ago of a man who murdered two women and raped five others. John Duffy, a carpenter, aged 30, of Kilburn, London, received seven life sentences for the so-called railway murders and for the rapes.

Since that case, Professor Canter told scientists yesterday, his unit had given advice in more than 40 criminal investigations in Britain

and abroad. He said the unit was about to launch a full-time MSc course in investigative psychology, which would provide training in the behavioural science of detection for police officers. However, he tried to debunk what he described as the mythology of such work, quoting the fictional example of Hannibal Lecter, the psychiatrist turned murderer in the film *The Silence of the Lambs*, who provides police with clues to the mind of another serial killer. The professor also challenged the myth of the detective-as-hero, built up in crime novels and films, as about as realistic, he said, as the Hollywood portrayal of the cowboy.

Psychological profiling sought to identify the underlying components of criminal

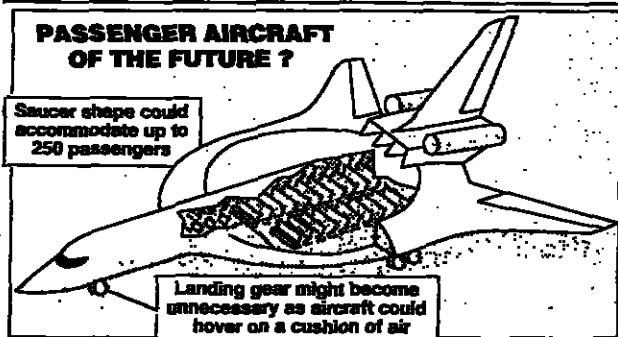
behaviour and the significant characteristics of offenders, so establishing a link between them, he said. "This scientific approach cuts through the mythology presented of criminals as arch-villains, overtly mad or evil, seen as having great intelligence and cunning, especially if they commit a series of violent crimes without detection."

"It is of especial importance to undermine this mythology, because until detectives have detailed training in investigative psychology, there will always be a tendency for them to draw on myths in trying to solve cases, as happened with the Yorkshire Ripper investigation." In that case, police were misled by a hoaxer's tape-recorded messages. Futility efforts were made to identify the owner of the taped voice. According to Professor Canter, criminals, far from being arch-villains, are more likely to be limited individuals operating in a narrow, blinkered world, clumsily trying to avoid being caught.

"Behaviour in an offence can tell us a lot about the prior convictions of a criminal. Most who have committed serious crimes have an earlier history of less serious crimes. Studies of the criminal histories of rapists showed they fell into two broad classes: those with a background of theft and burglary and those with a record of indecency."

"The notion of distinguishing patterns of behaviour particular to a criminal extends the ideas of modus operandi and behavioural signature quite considerably," he said. "It suggests that it may be possible to take up relatively innocuous aspects of offenders' behaviour and draw up a mathematical profile of them."

"This simple numerical description could be used as a sort of behavioural fingerprint that indicates his characteristic style."



Space travel: Flying saucers were sighted at yesterday's session of the association (Nigel Hawkes writes). Robert McKinlay, managing director of British Aerospace (Commercial Aircraft), said the saucer shape could solve the problem of fitting more passengers into commercial aircraft without making them longer, faster or deeper. Mr McKinlay showed a drawing of a flying saucer concept devised by British Aerospace some years ago. The half-plane, half-flying saucer has a normal front end and engines in the tail section. The central section looks like a flying saucer.

"This astonishing scheme is almost a flying saucer," Mr McKinlay said. "The disc shape is ideal and comfortably accommodates some 250 passengers. We might not even need a landing gear for it, at its ultimate development, this device could hover on an air cushion. Most of the technology exists today, but because it looks so little like our idea of an aircraft I cannot see any manufacturer taking the giant step of launching it."

Mr McKinlay was much more certain that a super-sonic successor to Concorde "with improvements" would one day be launched.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

## United Europe likely to affect UK blacks

Britain's black citizens are likely to suffer more racial discrimination when freedom of movement across European Community countries is introduced, a professor of sociology said yesterday (Thomson Prentice writes).

They are already at the bottom of the social ladder in Britain; victims of prejudice in housing and employment, and threatened by racially motivated violence, according to Robert Moore, of Liverpool University. Black people remain just as trapped in the lowest-paid, most unpleasant jobs, and the least desirable homes and areas as were their immigrant parents and grandparents, he said.

"Perhaps the most striking difference in the quality of life for a non-white person is the threat and reality of violence. Racially motivated attacks resulting in injury and death have been regularly reported, but only acknowledged relatively recently. Violence and racial abuse keeps people in fear, restricts their movement, and keeps women and children indoors."

Professor Moore said that, as the internal barriers to movement between European countries are removed, it will become advisable for all black people in Britain to carry identification papers and to expect problems with police and immigration officials in continental Europe.

Suspicion about illegal immigrants means that, in European countries, blacks are constantly required to produce their papers, and this will increase.

## Poison paint

Sophisticated new techniques have been developed to detect the pollutant tributyltin in ultra-trace quantities in seawater. In amounts as small as five parts in a billion million of seawater, tributyltin, used in anti-fouling paints for ships, can sterilise female marine snails, Dr Peter Gibbs, of Plymouth Marine Laboratory, said. The chemical "masculinised" the females, he said.

## Crime facts

Since moving to a village on the outskirts of Plymouth ten years ago, Rob Mawby, a social scientist at Polytechnic Southwest, has had his home burgled four times. Despite this experience, he concluded from his research, rural dwellers are less likely to be victims of crime than their city cousins.

## Safer sex

Most young people are adopting safer sex practices to avoid HIV infection, but should be given more health education in schools and youth clubs, according to a study of 1,000 teenagers in Dundee funded by the Economic and Social Research Council.

## Tin hazard

Cornish tin mining was the most unhealthy of all occupations in 19th-century Britain, with deaths from accidents and lung diseases three times higher than among coalminers, John Rule, professor of history at Southampton University, said.

## Quality is all

People who vote with their feet and move to different areas of the country say quality of life is their most important motivation, a survey reported by Dr Robert Rogerson has shown.

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## ROBOTS

## Enter on cue the automated snooker player

By NIGEL HAWKES

ROBOTS that can play snooker, shear sheep, assist in ear operations and cut sides of beef into joints of meat were described yesterday to the association.

The snooker-playing robot has been developed at the University of Bristol. Koorosh Khodabandehloo said that the robot, called Robopot, had been developed because it illustrated many of the problems in producing an intelligent robot. "It recognises the different colours and works out the best shots to play, but it can't use spin," Dr Khodabandehloo said.

One of the most sophisticated of the new generation of robots, an automatic sheep-shearer developed by James Trevelyan at the University of Western Australia, was described by

Michael Brady, of the Robotics Research Group at the University of Oxford. The robot sheep-shearer can remove a fleece in one process, and is gentler with the sheep than a human shearer.

"It tends not to cut the sheep, which many human shearers can't manage," he said. "At the moment it takes ten minutes to shear a sheep, against two and a half minutes for a human shearer, but there seems no reason why this speed should not be increased quite easily."

Dr Khodabandehloo reported more modest success in the development of a robot to cut up animal carcasses, replacing a lot of traditional butchery. "Industrial meat cutting is a difficult and unpleasant occupation," he said. "It is highly labour-intensive, requires a

This is Boris, dad, he's a brain surgeon



skilled labour force and is expensive. But handling meat in the same way as the butcher will be beyond the capabilities of robots for

many years to come." The Bristol robot has, however, shown some success in cutting up beef forequarter sections using a vision system to guide a reciprocating powered knife, and a database of cutting information from carcasses measured and cut before.

In surgery, Professor Brady said that robots could be used to carry out particularly delicate operations, though the idea of completely replacing the surgeon was not in anybody's mind. A robot developed at IBM's laboratory in Yorktown Heights, New York, can help in carrying out hip replacement operations, initially on dogs to prove the technique. So far, 300 of man's best friends have been operated on in an Arizona hospital using the robot as an aid for inserting the metal pin used to hold the artificial joint. In

Bristol, a robot to help in delicate ear operations has been developed. Its task is to drill a hole of precisely the right depth to enable a device to be installed to restore hearing, without penetrating the inner ear. At this, it can perform better than any surgeon.

Professor Brady suggested that devices like these could be used to prolong the careers of surgeons, who suffer increasing tremor in their hands as a normal process of ageing. With machines to carry out the most delicate parts of the operation, the skill of the surgeon in diagnosis and in planning and controlling operations would not be lost by premature retirement, he said.

Despite these successes, Professor Brady gave a warning against believing that the day of the all-purpose intelligent robot was at hand.







## Public service pay

## Analyst predicts £2bn increase in wage bill

By Philip Bassett, Industrial Editor

PUBLIC service pay will increase by 7 per cent in 1992-3, well ahead of expected inflation, and will cost the government £2 billion more than it had anticipated, according to a forecast by an independent pay analyst.

The size of the increases predicted by the Public Finance Foundation, the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's research arm, will dismay ministers who want lower pay increases.

Big rises in the forthcoming public service pay round will increase pressure for higher rises in private industry and services. The forecast suggests that pay might rise more rapidly than ministers would like at the time of, or soon after, a general election.

Part of the foundation's forecast is based on public service pay settlements already reached for the period. Increases of 8.5 per cent for the police and 6.4 per cent for local authority manual workers, for instance, will run from

Monday until August 31 next year — well into the 1992-93 financial year. Similarly, the knock-on effects from this year's pay reviews for nurses, doctors, teachers and top salaried staff will feed into the public service pay bill for next year.

Chris Trinder, the foundation's research director, said yesterday that the review body for teachers' pay was likely to recommend a higher-than-average pay increase in 1992 and that the top salaries review body was re-evaluating pay levels.

The foundation said that if, as it is forecasting, public service pay rises by 7 per cent, it is likely to be one percentage point higher than pay rises in the private sector and as much as 3.5 points higher than the forecast level of retail price inflation. Mr Trinder said that last year's Treasury autumn statement showed that central government pay and other expenditure was forecast to rise by only 4.6 per cent in 1992-93. If that was all the

government had budgeted for, the extra cost of pay rises in line with the foundation's forecast would be almost £2 billion.

The foundation also said that in the run-up to a general election, a re-run of 1979 was likely. Then, a series of pay promises was made by the outgoing Labour government to settle the strikes of the 1978-79 "winter of discontent", and the cost of meeting those awards pushed up inflation sharply in the first year of the Conservative government. The foundation said that similar pay promises were now being made.

It also criticised the "haphazard and inconsistent" way the present pay round had developed. Some groups had received pay rises throughout the year and in some cases as many as three rises through staged and other awards, the foundation said.

Mr Trinder said the changes were increasingly out of line with developments in other parts of the economy.



Life after death: Robert Koenig, a sculptor, putting the finishing touches to his latest work, a 44ft totem pole carved from the eight-tonne trunk of an oak tree that blew down during the gales of 1989. Mr Koenig, aged 44, who has a studio in Deptford, southeast London, found the tree in a field near Milton

Keynes, Buckinghamshire. He said that his carving was inspired by the totem poles fashioned by the American Indians of British Columbia, in Canada, but that his design was original and not based on traditional patterns. When the work is finished later this year, it will be put up in Campbell Park, Milton Keynes.

## Far-flung climes tempt tourists

By Harvey Elliott, Air Correspondent

TOURISTS are seeking ever more expensive holidays in exotic destinations. So great has been the demand that tour operators and travel agents are expecting one of their most profitable years.

The average amount spent by holiday-makers this summer is 10 to 15 per cent higher than last year with the most expensive holidays selling best of all. A round-the-world trip from Thomas Cook that leaves in November with 120 seats at £18,500 each has only 15 left, while Abercrombie and Kent's trans-Africa Catalina flying boat safari costing £9,949 a person is sold out.

Caribbean Connections has had a 39 per cent increase in demand for its £2,500 Caribbean yachting holidays while Knott has been inundated by families spending £13,000 for trips to Kenya and the Far East.

That trend is reflected in the mass travel market. Thomson Holidays is trying to distance itself from the package holiday image that now accounts for only 40 per cent of its business.

Charles Newbold, managing director, said: "We have been racking our brains to think of another title for the ever-increasing number of

non-traditional holidays people are demanding. The trouble is that as tour operators do offer travel, accommodation, meals and transfers it is technically a package." Next year the average price of a Thomson holiday will be £380 a head — up 12 per cent.

The Association of British Travel Agents said: "While those with mortgages can't afford to travel, many older people with capital are wanting to spend it on expensive and high quality holidays. The name 'inclusive tour' is taking over from 'package holiday' because that has a more upmarket feel to it in an industry which is as much about perception as reality."



Newbold: "We have been racking our brains"

## Soldiers given super grenade

BRITISH soldiers at checkpoints on the Irish border have been issued with armoured-piercing grenades to combat the IRA's improvised armoured vehicles that are used in heavy machinegun, grenade and flame-thrower attacks.

The French-made Luchaire 40mm grenade could be fired from the army's standard SA80 rifle and had been deployed since last month, an army spokesman said yesterday, confirming a Dublin newspaper report. The weapon had been bought specifically for use in Ulster.

The spokesman said: "It provides an effective defence from attacks by heavy weapons being fired from protected vehicles." The grenade is understood to be lethally accurate over about 100 yards and can be effective at ranges of up to a quarter of a mile.

The weapon's introduction is a response, albeit 20 months delayed, to the IRA attack on a permanent checkpoint at Derryard, Co Fermanagh, in December 9 in which two soldiers were killed. The IRA tried to run through the checkpoint with a lorry that had been reinforced with steel plates and from which gunmen opened fire with an RPG7 rocket launcher, a heavy machinegun and small arms.

However, such confrontational attacks by the IRA have been rare. The Luchaire grenade could have done nothing to prevent the van bombings in the past few days on RUC stations at Killesno, Co Londonderry, and at Market-hill, Co Armagh. On both occasions, a Toyota van loaded with explosives went off close to the police station.

Ken Maginnis, the Ulster Unionist party's security spokesman, yesterday welcomed the introduction of the grenade. However, Seamus Mallon, deputy leader of the Social Democratic and Labour party, said that the last thing Northern Ireland needed was more and better weaponry.

## Broadmoor patient found dead

An investigation began yesterday at Broadmoor hospital, Berkshire, into the death of a patient who was given an injection to calm him after he was involved in a violent incident. Thames Valley police said that Orville Blackwood, aged 31, from Stockwell, south London, was found dead on Wednesday shortly after being given medication.

A post-mortem examination was carried out by a Home Office pathologist and staff were interviewed. A report will go to the hospital's management team. Blackwood was convicted in 1986 of raiding a betting shop with a toy gun.

## Cock-fight raids

Police and RSPCA officers investigating two cock-fighting rings arrested a man and seized five birds at a house at Feltham, Norfolk, and held another man and seized one bird at Stetchworth, Cambridgeshire.

## College fined

Clare College, Cambridge, was fined £1,000 by city magistrates because noise from its May ball was three times the permitted level.

## Phones crash

Thousands of businesses and homes in East Anglia, including Stansted airport, were cut off from telephone callers outside the region when a British Telecom computer failed.

## Clog dance

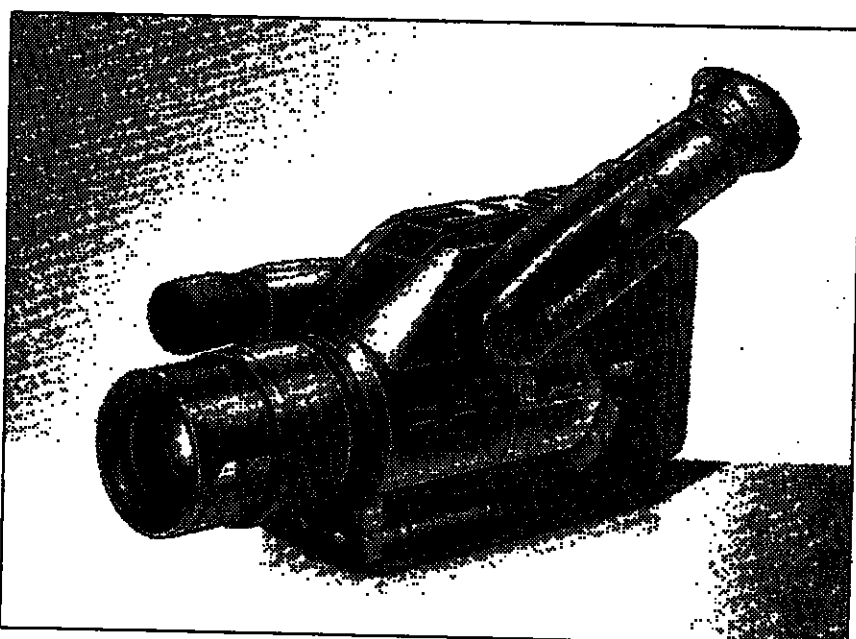
Britain's only clog factory, at Hebden Bridge, West Yorkshire, reopens next month, after being closed by a fire, with a party for 14,000 people from the town and surrounding villages.

## Van hijacked

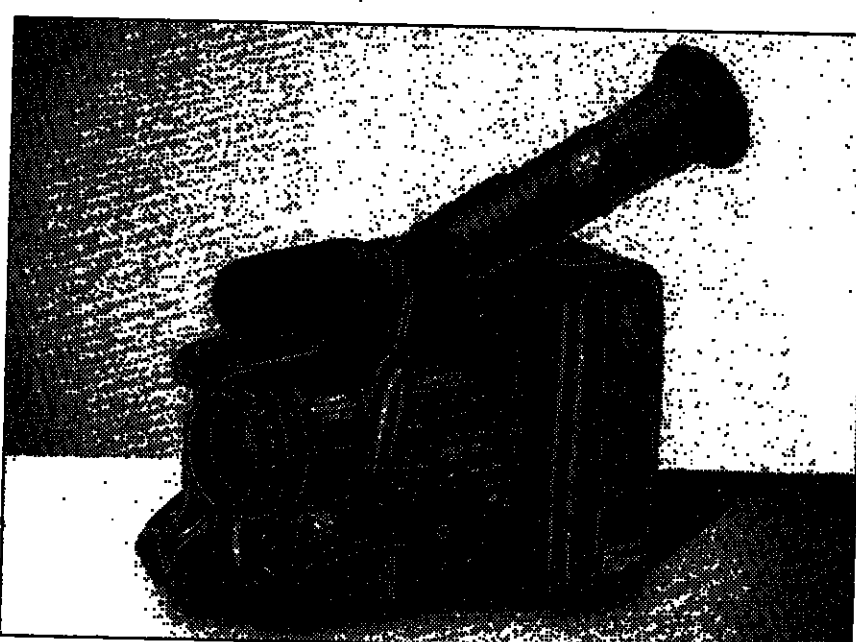
Two gunmen hijacked a Post Office van at Rustington, West Sussex, tied up its two-man crew and escaped with more than £20,000.

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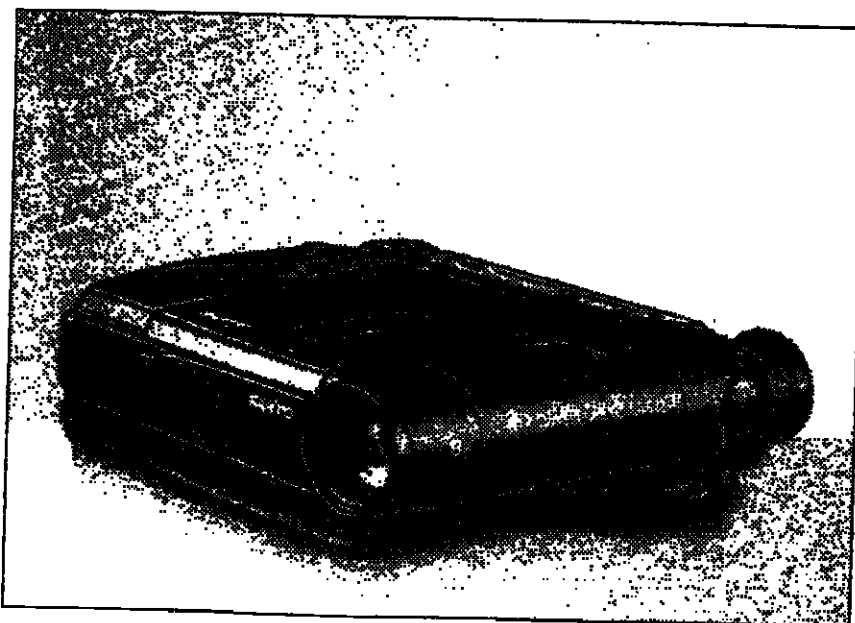
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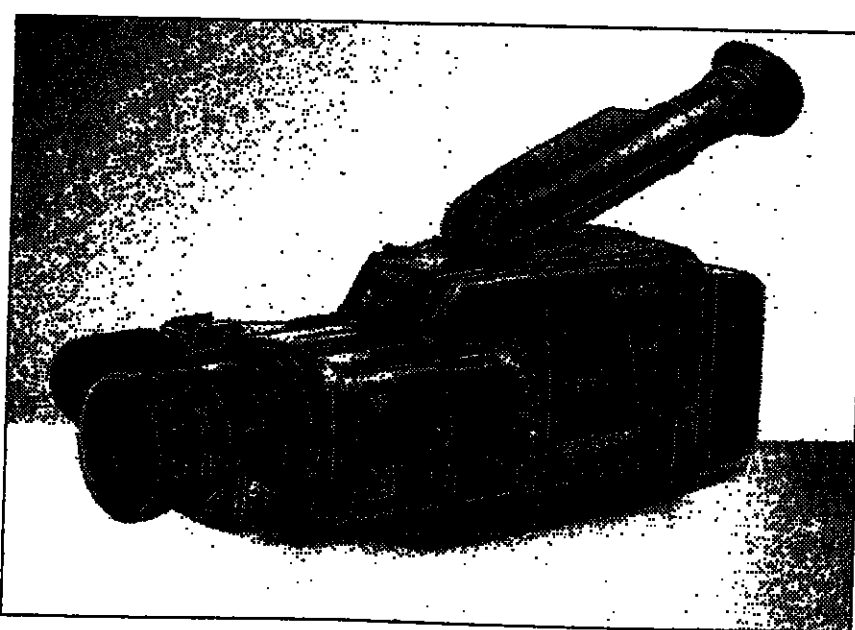
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HUMAN RIGHTS

# Turmoil may stop 35-nation CSCE talks in Moscow

By MICHAEL BRYON, DIPLOMATIC EDITOR

A CONFERENCE in Moscow next month to discuss the observance of human rights in 35 European and North American countries might have to be postponed because of the turmoil in the Soviet Union.

Moscow is due to host a two-day meeting of foreign ministers of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe. But both the meeting and the basic principles on which CSCE is based have been thrown into doubt by the disarray in the Soviet Union and the confusion over international recognition of self-proclaimed independent republics in the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia.

Douglas Hurd is among the ministers due to attend the meeting, which begins on September 9. Moscow has been pressing for two years to hold the conference to demonstrate its full commitment to the Helsinki agreements on human rights. But Britain withheld agreement to attend until last month.

The worry now is that the Helsinki process has proved inadequate to deal with the rapidly changing situation on the ground in the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia, where CSCE has not lived up to its hopes of creating a new security order in Europe. The review, which follows those

held in Paris and Copenhagen, will not focus especially on the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia, although the protection of personal and minority rights in those countries is sure to be a key topic. Britain has long had doubts about the Soviet record of compliance, especially over such issues as emigration, but it agreed just before the coup that Moscow was making enough progress to warrant attendance.

The meeting will consider the record throughout Europe as well as in Canada and America. The delegates are, however, likely to use the meeting to look at the limited success of CSCE in preventing civil war in Yugoslavia, and at the implications for the Helsinki process of the break-up of that country and of the Soviet Union.

Under the Helsinki accords, restated in the charter of Paris last year, European boundaries can be altered only with the consent of all sides. The accords did not foresee a situation such as that in Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union, where internal boundaries are now in dispute or are becoming international boundaries.

The 35 nations will therefore have to agree at what point they extend recognition to newly emerging states, but this can only happen with the

consent of Belgrade and Moscow. The principle of unanimity has made it difficult for the CSCE to play much of a role in halting the conflict in Yugoslavia. And some nations, especially members of the European Community, are now moving far away from the cautious support for retaining the federation expressed in Berlin two months ago.

So far the CSCE has held two meetings to activate its new emergency procedures, and these have broadly endorsed EC efforts to promote a ceasefire.

Czechoslovakia meanwhile announced yesterday that it would host a meeting of the CSCE on Tuesday to discuss the situation in Yugoslavia. The meeting was requested by Germany, which currently chairs the CSCE. The CSCE secretariat in Prague said the meeting would be at the level of senior officials.



Old campaigners: second world war veterans share memories of earlier battles, in front of barricades which, during last week's coup, guarded the Russian parliament against attack. Boris Yeltsin yesterday ordered the barricades to be dismantled, but youthful squatters refused to move

## g climes tourists

AIR-CONDITIONED

non-traditional holiday people are demanding. The trouble is that as tour operators do offer travel, accommodation, meals and transfers it is technically a package. Next year the average price of a Thomson holiday will be £2,300 a head for 12 days.

The Association of British Travel Agents said: "While most tour operators can't afford to travel many older people with capital are wanting to spend it on expensive and high quality holidays. The most expensive tour is taken over from 'package holidays' because that has a more immediate feel to it in a holiday which is as much about the experience as reality."



Newbury: "We have been making our brains"

## Broadmoor patient found dead

A patient began to die in the Broadmoor hospital in Crowthorne, Berkshire, after being given an injection of a drug after he had been in a violent episode. The patient, who was known as Dr. Greville Black, was found dead in his room on Wednesday. The hospital is being given a full investigation.

A post-mortem examination was carried out by a pathologist and a coroner. A report will be sent to the hospital. The patient was 45 years old and had been in the hospital since 1980.

Cock-fight raids: Police and RSPCA officers raided two cock-fighting dens in a house at 100, St. John's Road, and seized 10 cock-fighting birds and 10 cock-fighters.

College fined: A school in Cambridge was fined £1,000 by city magistrates because noise from a disco was heard three times the permitted level.

Phones crash: Thousands of businesses and homes in East Anglia, including the busiest airport, were cut off from telephone calls and the region when a major telecom computer crashed.

Clog dance: Britain's only clog factory, the West End Clog Factory, is being closed by a fire which destroyed 14,000 pairs of clogs in the town and surrounding villages.

Van hijacked: A two-wheeled hijacked a Post Office van at Rushmore, West Sussex, tied up its rear wheel and escaped with more than £20,000.

## RELIGION

# Church led way in blazing path to democracy

By MICHAEL BOURDEAUX

AFTER nearly 74 years hidden in the wings, the church in Russia has emerged to play a leading role in support of the democratic process. That is what our television screens — and commentators — have been telling us over the past week. But this is far from a complete, or even an accurate, representation of the reality.

Religion has been a motivating force in the desire of Soviet people to establish human rights over many years — not the only stimulus, but one present in many different places.

Take the Jewish example. The issue of emigration engaged world attention in the 1970s, often to the exclusion of the urgency of establishing the right to freedom for the faith and the setting up of Jewish cultural institutions in the Soviet Union. There was religious stimulus behind the actions of many prominent dissidents, not least Nathan Sharansky, who wrote movingly of the way in which his faith deepened during his years of imprisonment.

Political scientists often quote the trial of Andrei

his Soviet career (at least for 15 years) to support his friend, and he too let the world know that his motivation was Christian.

None of these examples takes us back to the first "democratic" stirrings and the involvement of the Church in them. As early as 1927, Metropolitan Sergi made an accommodation with the regime and proclaimed the loyalty of his Church to it. There were many clergy who sacrificed not only their careers, but also their lives in opposing this compromise. Their spirit lived on during the purges of the 1930s.

During the second world war, the Church regained some freedoms in return for moral support in the resistance to Hitler, but the hierarchy was soon to discover that it had to support Soviet policies in postwar Europe as well, even to deny that there was religious persecution when Khrushchev began this in earnest again from 1959.

In 1961 an event occurred which was unprecedented in the communist system: a group of Russian and Ukrainian Baptists reacted in a concerted way against Khrushchev's persecution. The KGB attempted to muzzle the whole movement by imprisoning hundreds.

The Catholic areas exhibited greater unity of purpose. In Lithuania, the church and the nationalists began to make public and common cause from the mid-1970s. Anyone who looks at the documents of that period cannot fail to be astonished at how clearly they preface the achievement of independence. Without the united determination of laity and clergy, one of the key stimuli towards the universal overthrow of communist domination would have been absent.

There is no republic where religion has failed to play some vitalising role in the evolution of the democratic or secessionist process. President Gorbachev promised a new law on freedom of conscience in April 1988; last October it was passed and soon there will be a new question: how will they use that liberty?

Canon Michael Bourdeaux is founder of Keston College now known as Keston Research in Oxford and published a book on Gorbachev's position on religion last year (Gorbachev, Glasnost and the Gospel Hodder & Stoughton, £8.99).



Rostropovich: motivated by his Christian faith

Sinyavsky and Yuli Daniel in 1966 for publishing their fiction abroad and the protests it occasioned as marking the beginning of the human rights movement in the Soviet Union. Sinyavsky was a devout member of the Russian Orthodox Church, Daniel a Jew, and the dignity of their conduct at the trial, as well as their writing, owed something to the idealism instilled in them from a system of thought acquired outside the straitjacket of marxism-leninism. At the same time as Alexander Solzhenitsyn became a cause célèbre, he began to proclaim his deep commitment to the faith of the Orthodox Church. Very soon Mstislav Rostropovich, the cellist, sacrificed

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# Parliamentary pack bays for the blood of their keeper



Lukyanov: suffering his fate with stoicism

A FEW months back a Soviet reporter was reprimanded by the parliament's press chief for describing the Soviet parliament as "a perestroika zoo". The description did not show due respect, he said.

Over the past week, the goings-on inside the yellow stucco building in the Kremlin have resembled nothing so much as a menagerie — with the cage doors suddenly flung wide open. There has been much gnashing of teeth, much venting of frustrations, much devouring of smaller animals by bigger animals. All the while, the Soviet Union outside has been quietly falling apart.

The first victim of the released animals was the warden who had kept them at bay for so long, their manipulative chairman,

Anatoli Lukyanov. Sitting impassive in the front row, while the stolid Ivan Laptev did "his" job, Mr Lukyanov suffered his fate stoically. He tried to defend himself but the task was hopeless.

Legally qualified contributors to the verbal brawls which passed as debates distinguished between political and judicial guilt. Mr Lukyanov hardly tried to defend himself on the political count, concentrating his resources on legality. On the first day he tried to stave off accusations of complicity by submitting his resignation in writing and defending himself in the lobbies.

On the second, he lay low as deputies bayed. On the third day he testified to an unusually silent parliament. On the fourth his colleagues stripped him of his par-

In the "perestroika zoo", the cages are open and the hunt is on. Anatoli Lukyanov, facing treason charges, is the first prey, Mary Dejevsky writes

liamentary immunity from arrest and opened the way to his prosecution for treason. In the lobbies, those worried that they might be implicated in the abortive coup were singing like the proverbial canary. The chief songwriter was Vladimir Shcherbakov, who felt that he had been accused of complicity only because his immediate boss, Valentin Pavlov, the former prime minister, had been a member of the coup committee.

Like Mr Lukyanov, and Aleksandr Bessmertnykh, the former foreign minister, who twittered to foreign television about the injustice of his dismissal before again retiring sick, Mr Shcherbakov shifted his position as the days went by. His supposed distance from the plotters became a gulf.

His best efforts were in vain. On Wednesday, President Gorbachev called for the removal of the government and had personally chosen "I just don't trust them," he said memorably, to the roiling of the deputies.

Their problem was that they might not have liked the government, but they had endorsed it. In many minds was the thought: "Where goes the union government, there goes the union parliament." But the union parliament was not about to dissolve itself, as some had urged. It was far more interested in tearing itself to pieces.

As if three days in Crimean captivity was not enough, President Gorbachev was heckled and taunted. The efforts of Mr Laptev and his deputy, Rafik Nishanov, could not restrain the torrent of accusations and recriminations that came from deputies about each other — and their distant bosses.

Half the speakers offered evidence that the Communist party had helped to organise the coup nation-

wide. The other half complained tearfully of "persecution" by "so-called democratic forces" and pleaded for protection.

Deputies from distant Tajikistan laid into their president, accusing him of unreconstructed conservatism — and so complicity in the coup. This occasioned defensive "little" telegrams from the Tajik president's office to be read from the podium whenever proceedings got out of hand.

The usually placid Kazakh leader, Nursultan Nazarbayev, banging on the lectern, pronounced the union dead, and a jolly good thing too: "We will never be anyone's younger brother."

The Ukraine had jumped on the independence bandwagon, too, and its deputies were set upon in the lobbies

by furious Russians whose ambitions had included the role of elder brother at least to someone. The Ukrainians made it clear that on this at least they were with the Kazakhs all the way, even to the point of taking up arms.

Anatoli Sobchak, the mayor and hero of Lenin-grad, seemed at times the only defender of continuing the union in any form. His many contributions from the floor carried a single message: "Deputies, do you know what you are doing? You are killing the union." Unfortunately for him, and for President Gorbachev who sat sphinx-like at the back of the platform, they knew very well — and, in a way, they were enjoying themselves.

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Letters, page 13

## DEFENCE

### Republican treaty gives comfort to the military

By MICHAEL EVANS, DEFENCE CORRESPONDENT

THE treaty agreed between the Russian republic and the Ukraine will point the way forward for the new Soviet Union's defence arrangements. Bilateral agreements appear to be the only practical approach amid so much confusion over who has command of the country's 3.5 million military personnel.

Although the agreement is with the Russian republic, the treaty will be important for the Soviet defence ministry under General Yevgeni Shaposhnikov. With about one million of the Soviet Union's 1.6 million ground forces based in the Russian republic, Moscow can feel reassured that the Ukraine would also play a part in defending the country if there were a national emergency. The treaty guarantees mutual assistance between the republics and will help to foster co-operative relations with the central command in Moscow.

General Shaposhnikov is already looking ahead to the time when the armed forces will no longer rely on conscription, the cause of so much dissent in the republics in the past four years. The formation of a fully pro-

fessional army, for the first time in Russian history, now seems inevitable. The idea of professional armed forces has always been anathema to the Soviet general staff. Under Communist party ideology, every young man is obliged to serve his country in uniform, to learn discipline and to become a better communist by being part of the country's armed forces. Now such ideology has been cast aside.

The present conscription system has been in effect since September 1939, but even before that there was never a wholly professional army. There had earlier been a mixed system, professional and part-time. General Shaposhnikov has now announced that conscription may be abandoned, although the change to a professional army will take time. However, it is not clear to whom the professional army will answer.

Colonel-General Konstantin Kobets, the Russian defence minister, used to be against the idea of national armies and wanted to preserve the Soviet army. Earlier this year he advised Boris Yeltsin against forming a Russian national guard. After the failed coup, however, his views will have changed and he will play a significant role, not only in forming the new command structure of the ground forces in the republic but also in forging a professional federal army.

General Shaposhnikov, like Colonel-General Kobets, has shown a pragmatic approach to the challenges ahead. He has indicated that he believes it to be practical to devolve



Shaposhnikov: planning professional army

control of the Soviet ground forces to the republics, while maintaining central control of the nuclear forces.

Latvian officials have already disclosed that representatives sent by General Shaposhnikov have shown a genuine interest in meeting their concerns over defence.

The lesson for the West is clear. The defence strategy agreed before the post-coup revolution remains the best chance for maintaining stability in Central Europe. The planned restructuring of Nato forces, including the creation of rapid reaction units, will help to reassure those in Eastern Europe and in the emerging republics of the old Soviet Union that the Western alliance, which has helped to maintain the peace for 45 years, has no intention of breaking up.

● Moscow: President Nursultan Nazarbayev of Kazakhstan yesterday issued a decree closing the Semipalatinsk underground nuclear testing centre in his central Asian republic, Tass reported. (AFP)



Plain sailing: John Major and President Bush enjoying an evening boat trip through Cape Porpoise Harbour before making a brief tour of the coast of Maine. Mrs Bush also took to the water with the prime minister's son, James, and Mrs Major on the president's speedboat

Fidelity, after arriving for a three-day visit to the presidential holiday home in Kennebunkport. Mr and Mrs Major and their children arrived by helicopter at Walkers Point. Mr Bush personally drove the Majors to their guest quarters in a red golf cart. Mr Bush invited the



Sensib majority leader, George Mitchell, and others to a clambake last night in the prime minister's honour. Events in Moscow have given a new impetus to what was originally scheduled as an informal get-together. The two leaders earlier answered questions in their shirt-sleeves on the front lawn of Mr Bush's summer home in Maine. It was a scene that has become familiar to Americans in this summer of revolution in Moscow: the president taking time out from his holiday to field questions about world events.

Plaintiff, after arriving for a three-day visit to the presidential holiday home in Kennebunkport. Mr and Mrs Major and their children arrived by helicopter at Walkers Point. Mr Bush personally drove the Majors to their guest quarters in a red golf cart. Mr Bush invited the

## THE PLOTTERS

### Two leaders of coup were drunk at key moments

From BRUCE CLARK IN MOSCOW

THE family that drinks together, sinks together. That old American bon mot, or its Russian equivalent, must be preying bitterly on the minds of the arch-conspirator Gennadi Yanayev and the disgraced prime minister, Valentin Pavlov, as they await trial on charges of high treason.

The decadence and cynicism of the old Soviet leadership has been startlingly brought home by revelations that both men were in drunken stupors at key moments during the three-day drama which destroyed the state they were trying to govern. It is now clear that Mr Yanayev's trembling hands at that first press conference — a matter on which President Gorbachev later made some caustic remarks — did not reflect nervousness at the scale of his self-imposed task, but just old-fashioned *delirium tremens*.

He is now reported to have been merry when the coup started, squiffy when they came to tell him it had failed and virtually unconscious when they finally came to arrest him. Mr Yanayev's penchant for the bottle may also throw light on the bizarre defensiveness with which he interpreted questions about his health as aspersions on his sexual prowess. "My wife is perfectly satisfied," he declared on one famous occasion.

Both he and Mr Pavlov appear to have imbibed freely at the prime ministerial dacha on the afternoon of Sunday, August 18 and to have been considerably worse for wear when they were summoned for an emergency

meeting at the Kremlin by their fellow conspirators. The "hypertension" which supposedly kept Mr Pavlov in bed for most of the crisis — apart from a cabinet meeting on the Monday afternoon at which he made an incoherent appearance — also seems to have had a perfectly simple physiological explanation.

Dmitri Yavov, the disgraced defence minister, is also described by political insiders as no stranger to the bottle. But the boozy habits of some of the conspirators were balanced in part by the austere puritanism of the two KGB generals at the very centre of the conspiracy: Vladimir Kryuchkov and Boris Pugo.

Mr Kryuchkov did not enjoy some material pleasures — he was said to have built himself a sauna of extraordinary luxury — but his teetotal habits dismayed many of his fellow officers. Only once, as the maverick ex-KGB general Oleg Kalugin recalls, did the old spymaster break his principles.

Mr Kalugin says he was astonished, when flying back to Moscow from Kabul with Mr Kryuchkov to see the old killjoy produce a whisky bottle. "Pour it, pour it," Mr Kryuchkov is said to have told Mr Kalugin. "I have been told to drink, I have stomach disease, I have been poisoned by Afghan food." On arrival, he was indeed taken ill — though it never became clear whether it was the food that did it, or the unaccustomed drink.

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## THE KGB

### New spymaster promises to keep his agents secret

By BRUCE CLARK

AS THE purge continued of senior officers discredited in last week's coup, Vadim Bakatin, the KGB's new liberal chief, yesterday promised agents in the organisation's vast spy network that they were safe from exposure.

Mr Bakatin, named by President Gorbachev to conduct a comprehensive overhaul of the agency's work, made clear at the parliamentary hearing which confirmed him in office by 366 votes to nine that he was determined to keep the KGB's espionage activities intact.

Pressed by parliamentarians, he said he had "frozen" the KGB's files as a temporary measure. He might, however, be prepared to release dossiers

of historical interest or relating to the unjust harassment of dissidents. "But I am not, and I am prepared to resign over this, willing to hand over information about agents' activities."

Also yesterday it emerged that, although a decision has been taken to strip the KGB of all the hundreds of thousands of soldiers under its command, nobody has yet decided under whose authority they will go. As far as could be gleaned, the KGB's elite commando divisions will be returned to the defence ministry; its treacherous presidential guard will be overseen by the Soviet leader himself and state communications (over which Boris Yeltsin, the Rus-

sian Federation president, asserted his authority at the height of the coup) will be grouped in a new agency of undetermined jurisdiction. The future of the KGB's border guards has yet to be settled.

General Geni Ageyev and General Vitali Ponomarev, the KGB's personnel director, yesterday became the latest of its top officials to be sacked. But at least one staunch conservative in the senior echelons, Gennadi Titov, who also holds the rank of deputy chairman, appears to have survived and even consolidated his position. He made a strong attack on the United States earlier this year and is described by Oleg Gordievsky, the KGB defector, as "the most unpleasant and unprincipled KGB officer I ever met."

Mr Titov was a surprise inclusion in the committee named this week to investigate the KGB's activities. Oleg Kalugin, the former KGB general turned radical politician, said that although he could accept Mr Titov's claim to have been away from Moscow, and therefore ignorant of the push, his status as "a stooge of [Vladimir] Kryuchkov," the sacked KGB chief, made him an unsuitable member of the investigating team.



Bakatin: might release files of historic interest

### Pankin warns of lingering danger

From REUTER IN STOCKHOLM

BORIS Pankin, the new Soviet foreign minister, said in an article for a Swedish newspaper yesterday that the danger of a coup remained, and that the KGB deserved its dissolution for incompetence as well as for its "monstrous" nature.

"It seems now to be a sport to ask one another: when and how many hours before the danger was over did you speak out against the coup? But the danger is far from over," Mr Pankin wrote in *Svenska Dagbladet*.

Mr Pankin served as ambassador to Sweden from 1982 to 1990, when he was sent as envoy to Czechoslovakia. In Prague, Mr Pankin spoke out early and forcefully against the attempted coup.

Yesterday Mr Pankin cited parliamentary deputy Colonel Viktor Alksnis as a specific danger. Colonel Alksnis said on Monday that the coup plotters should be presumed innocent and allowed to ex-

plain themselves. Mr Pankin praised Mr Gorbachev's stoic resistance, the active opposition of Boris Yeltsin, the Russian president, and the commitment of those who defended the Russian Parliament, or White House.

"In the fight for a normal and decent life, let the chain around the White House unite in an invisible way all those who deserve such a life and strive after it," he said. He criticised the KGB for failing to realise and inform the coup plotters that the attempt would be complete suicide. "It is astonishing how this organisation, a monopolist on 'reliable' information, showed itself so humiliated and disoriented and calculated so wrongly the reaction both within and outside the country," he wrote. "If the KGB were not so terrible and monstrous to the bottom of its soul, it should be dissolved simply on the grounds of insufficient professionalism."

## Moscow recalls pro-coup envoys

London — Boris Pankin, the new Soviet foreign minister, has recalled 30 ambassadors who voiced support for the abortive coup last week, and more are expected to be sacked (Michael Blayton writes)

They include Leonid Zamyatin, the ambassador to London, and German Gventsadze, the ambassador to Ireland, who both said that the coup leaders had acted in accordance with the constitution. Their recall, reported by the Russian news agency RIA, may herald a widespread purge of the Soviet foreign service, which still contains a number of senior hardliners identified with the Brezhnev era, including Mr Zamyatin.

A spokesman in London said that Mr Zamyatin's return was usual diplomatic practice, and could be connected with John Major's visit to Moscow on Sunday. Ambassadors normally return for consultations before meetings between heads of government. But Mr Pankin is certain to make plain President Gorbachev's anger at the acceptance, tacit or open, by several ambassadors of the coup and their attempts to justify it to their host governments.

## Khrushchev view

New York — A great-granddaughter of Nikita Khrushchev, the former Soviet leader, says that she watched from afar as the Soviet coup failed, while her sister participated at the barricades. "I didn't expect our people to behave so bravely," Nina Khrushcheva, who is in the US to study, said. (AP)

## Blake denial

Moscow — The KGB has denied reports that George Blake, aged 69, the British spy, who escaped from prison and fled to the Soviet Union in 1966, could be returned to Britain. A KGB spokesman dismissed a newspaper report saying that Blake's case was being reviewed and that he could be sent back. (AFP)

## Links restored

Helsinki — Finland restored diplomatic relations with Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, ending its de facto recognition of Moscow's sovereignty over them. Although Finland has never officially withdrawn its 1920s recognition of Baltic sovereignty, it has sought to avoid disagreement with Moscow. (AP)

## Cuba resolute

Havana — Communist-ruled Cuba, distancing itself from what it described as tragic and dangerous events in the Soviet Union, said it would not abandon socialism whatever happened there. "We will continue with our independent, Cuban, socialist line," the Communist party's official newspaper, *Granma*, said. (Reuters)

## Muslim revolt

Moscow — Soviet Muslims from the Caucasus mountains to the Mongolian border are ejecting Communist officials from their governments and seizing property, reports said. Nursultan Nazarbayev, the Kazakhstani president, led the way by resigning on Wednesday as chief of the republic's party branch. (AP)

## Radio liberated

Moscow — Boris Yeltsin, the Russian president, has issued a decree allowing the Munich-based dissident Radio Liberty to set up a bureau within the Russian Federation. He asked Moscow officials to find premises for the radio station and said its journalists would be accredited to work on Russian territory. (AFP)



# Mutinous Lebanon general smuggled out to French exile

FROM ALI JABER  
IN BEIRUT

GENERAL Michel Aoun, the Christian army chief who led a costly two-year mutiny against the Lebanese government, was whisked to asylum in France yesterday in a spectacular operation reminiscent of a spy film.

General Aoun and two of his close aides, Brigadier Issam Abu-jamra and Brigadier Edgar Maalouf, had been granted amnesty by the Lebanese government on condition they left the country, did not return for five years and refrained from engaging in political activity in exile. They had been hiding in a French embassy annex in east Beirut for ten months.

A systematic disinformation campaign preceded the general's departure by sea to Larnaca in Cyprus where a French military jet waited to fly him to a villa in the South of France. A mock convoy of seven French embassy cars sped from the embassy before dawn yesterday, luring journalists and Lebanese security officials into a nearby dead end street.

As the convoy stopped, the journalists were immediately surrounded by French soldiers. They were ordered to stay in their cars and their cameras were confiscated, while one bullet-proof car slipped from the embassy's back entrance carrying General Aoun and his aides to



Aoun: claimed he was the sole ruler of Lebanon

Dbyeh, a small harbour north of Beirut. There they boarded a small pleasure boat and cruised towards Cyprus under heavy French naval protection.

The Christian Voice of Lebanon radio station quoted Lebanese security officials as claiming that General Aoun took a speedboat from Dbyeh to a French submarine anchored in international waters. Earlier, a French foreign ministry delegation dined with President Hrawi. The president's aides told reporters that the general would accompany the delegation to France after the president had signed his parole. Their plane at Beirut airport was being kept under tight security, indicating that he would fly to France.

According to officials here,

the French delegation held marathon meetings on its arrival here on Wednesday morning with various Lebanese officials on details of General Aoun's departure and his conduct in exile. The police said that the total secrecy surrounding his departure was strictly a security precaution and was carried out at the request of President Hrawi. The president feared that the general's departure into exile could turn into a rally for opponents of his rule.

The police said there were also serious fears that General Aoun might be assassinated by members of the Mouawad clan, who blame him for engineering the assassination two years ago of President René Mouawad. Mouawad's motorcade was blown apart by a bomb in November 1989, only 17 days after he was elected to office.

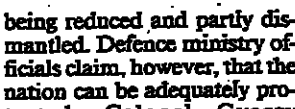
General Aoun was the sole opponent of the national reconciliation pact, which the Lebanese parliament agreed to in the Saudi resort of Taif in October 1989, to end the country's long civil war. Mouawad was the first Lebanese president to be elected under the terms of the accord, which gave Muslims a greater share of power.

The general led a mutiny against Mouawad's successor, President Hrawi, claiming that he was the sole ruler of the country. But he was ousted from his command headquarters in the Baabda presidential palace and forced to take refuge in the French embassy in October last year by a Syrian-led attack that killed 750 people.

France, which had supported the general's rebellion, granted him political asylum, but the Lebanese government refused to let him go, insisting that he should stand trial on embezzlement charges. It has yielded, however, to pressure from President Mitterrand, due to deteriorating relations with France.

Between 1985 and 1990 General Aoun launched two devastating but inconclusive campaigns. In 1989 he engaged in six months of gun battles to eject the Syrian army from Beirut, killing around 1,500 people and wounding 3,000 others. In 1990 he turned against his former allies, the Christian Lebanese Forces Militia in east Beirut, killing some 900 people and wounding 5,000.

Despite his atrocities, he enjoyed overwhelming support inside and outside Lebanon. Government officials feared that his popularity may have threatened the Syrian-backed government of President Hrawi. His departure yesterday closed this painful chapter in Lebanon's bloody history and suspended until further notice the risk of a trying to impose military rule.



being reduced and partly dismantled. Defence ministry officials claim, however, that the nation can be adequately protected. Colonel Gyorgy Kelen, a ministry spokesman, told the parliamentary national defence committee that planes and helicopters were being sent to patrol the border and radio location, systems fortified.

Hungary supports the European Community initiative while remaining sensitive to the fate of half a million ethnic Hungarians in the northern province of Vojvodina, who feel threatened by the prospect of a greater Serbia.

Paris: Slobodan Milosevic, the Serbian president, has agreed to study the European Community's last-ditch proposal to restore peace in Yugoslavia through a negotiated settlement (Philip Jacobson writes).

After spending 90 minutes with President Mitterrand yesterday, Mr Milosevic said the Serbian government would study the plan carefully "because we are certain that it was put forward in good faith". But any prospect of some kind of European peace-keeping force being deployed in Yugoslavia was given short shrift by the Serbian leader.

"Foreign armies would not be welcome on our territory," he said.



Mother on trial: Wanda Holloway entering a courtroom in Houston, Texas, at the start of the third day of her trial. Mrs Holloway is accused of trying to have someone kill the mother of her 13-year-old daughter's rival for a position on her school cheerleading squad



Jail breakdown: Linda Calhoun, one of ten people being held hostage by Cuban prisoners in an Alabama jail, cries as she is shown to journalists. As the siege at Talladega prison entered its second week, the inmates released the prison secretary, Kitty Suddeth, in exchange for a meeting

with a reporter and a photographer from the Spanish-language newspaper *El Nuevo Herald* of Miami (Reuters reports).

The inmates, who came to the United States along with thousands of other Cubans in the Mariel boatlift of 1980, rioted and took the

hostages to protest against plans by immigration authorities to deport them to Cuba. The photographer, Carlos Guerra, described the prison as very tense. He said Mrs Calhoun "seemed desperate - she hasn't eaten in eight days". After her meeting with the in-

mates, Cynthia Corzo, the reporter, said that the hostages were well treated but had no food and were hungry. She said the inmates repeated their demands. "The one thing they are demanding is a stop to all deportations, not a temporary suspension or a moratorium."

## Iraq gets protest on incursion

By MICHAEL BINYON  
DIPLOMATIC EDITOR

THE Foreign Office yesterday summoned the head of the Iraqi interests section in London to deliver a strong protest at the landing by Iraqi military personnel on Rubiyah island, an uninhabited island off the Kuwaiti coast.

A UN team yesterday went to the island to investigate British and Kuwaiti complaints, and security was stepped up in Kuwait City. Britain called the landing "the most serious Iraqi violation yet of the border with Kuwait, in direct contravention of the terms of the ceasefire contained in security council resolution 687."

The Foreign Office said the incursion was a "further example of Iraq's continuing refusal to meet its international obligations", and congratulated Kuwaiti forces on their prompt response. On Wednesday Kuwait protested to the security council over the infiltration of 80 Iraqis on to the island. Some 45 were detained, and about 40 were killed.

Iraq yesterday denied that its troops had tried to land on the island, at the entrance to the Shatt-al-Arab waterway. A foreign ministry source called the charge "pure lies."



Ameena: married off to an elderly Saudi Arabian

## Father of child bride fights back

From COOMI KAPOOR  
IN DELHI

THE father of a 10-year-old Indian girl who was married off to an elderly Arab sheikh, has accused those who rescued her of being busybodies and is fighting to reclaim his daughter.

The case of Ameena has focused attention on a thriving trade in the marriage of poor Muslim girls from south India to elderly Middle Eastern men. Ameena, the daughter of a rickshaw puller from Hyderabad, was rescued by an air hostess while she was flying to Delhi. Police in Delhi arrested Sheikh Yahya M. H. Ali Saghi, aged 60, who is from Saudi Arabia. The air hostess says she wants to educate the girl and look after her.

Ameena's father, Badrudin, aged 45, says he is going to demand custody of his daughter. He has dubbed Ameena's rescuers "meddling busybodies" and claims that the age given on her school certificate is a mistake.

When the Saudi Arabian offered marriage, after rejecting Ameena's elder sister on the grounds that she was too dark, Badrudin was delighted. Badrudin, who has eight children, said: "We are so poor that such an opportunity could only be considered a godsend." Sheikh Saghi offered the traditional bride price of only 6,000 rupees (£139).

## Blockade death toll exceeds 3,000 in Bougainville

FROM ROBERT COCKBURN IN SYDNEY

ON THE other side of the world, as in Eastern Europe, the struggle for independence has its harrowing side. Frustrated aid officials in Canberra were this week counting the human cost of Papua New Guinea's decision to cancel the latest peace talks with Bougainville, the copper-rich island in its North Solomons province, which declared independence last year.

Any hope that Papua New Guinea might lift its 18-month punitive blockade of the island, which has already claimed more than 3,000 lives, appears to have evaporated. Cut off from the outside world, the islanders have been forced to return to an ancient way of life.

Academics and legal observers in Sydney are increasingly angry that Bob Hawke, the Australian prime minister, has been prepared to recognise the independence of the Soviet Baltic republics without being willing to apply the same standards to Bougainville. Australia, which exercises considerable influence through the large amounts of economic aid it gives to Papua New Guinea, its former colony, has instead chosen to boost that country's increasingly dominant defence force, which enforces the blockade, to help win back Bougainville for force.

In what is described as a form of "germ warfare" by Papua New Guinea to defeat the islanders, the lack of medicines and medical care for preventable diseases has officially claimed the lives of at least 3,000 people, although unofficially, the figure is put at 4,500.

According to Russell Rolason, director of Australia's Council for Overseas Aid, only two doctors remain to care for a population of 150,000. Even Mozambique, he said, had one doctor for every 51,000 people.

"It is malaria warfare at present. Malaria is the biggest



own people. The aid council has managed to get only two emergency medical shipments through to Bougainville this year and Australian government aid to restore Bougainville's only hospital, in Arawa, the capital, has been halted by the ending of the peace talks.

The cancellation of the talks, sponsored by New Zealand, which were to have started this week, came after Bougainville's successful attempt this month to have its case heard by the United Nations Human Rights Commission in Geneva. Rabbin Namaliu, Papua New Guinea's prime minister, is to have discussions with Mr Hawke in the hope of reviving talks with the Bougainville rebels in the next few weeks.

Diary, page 12

## Sihanouk underlines peace hope

Pattaya, Thailand - One obstacle remains in the way of a Cambodian peace settlement, according to Prince Norodom Sihanouk, chairman of the country's Supreme National Council (Neil Kelly writes).

At the end of four days of talks, he was confident that a treaty would be signed within two months. He hoped it would be a birthday gift from his people on October 31. The Khmer Rouge abandoned their demand for the virtual disbanding of the security police. The government agreed to drop references to Khmer Rouge crimes. Agreement was not reached on a future electoral system.

## Sicilian victim

Rome - A Sicilian businessman who had made a stand against the Mafia by announcing that he would not pay them protection money was shot dead in Palermo. Libero Grassi had declared that he "would rather die than bend to the Mafia's will". In March, six suspects were arrested on the basis of his evidence.

## Refugee ruling

Tokyo - Japan's forced repatriation to China of a student who said she was involved in pro-democracy protests in 1989 was illegal, Amnesty International said. Lin Guizhen was put on a plane for Shanghai on August 14, after the justice ministry ruled that she was not a political refugee (Reuters).

## Amnesty denied

Johannesburg - Despite ANC pleas, President de Klerk has refused an amnesty for an English neo-Nazi near death after a five-week jail hunger strike. Henry Martin, aged 49, from Nottingham, is one of three members of the extreme right-wing Order of Boerewolfs protesting at prosecution on bombing charges.

## Water work

Slovak, Libya - Colonel Gaddafi has turned on the taps of an enormous artificial river and irrigation project designed to make the desert green again. The pipeline, which he has called the eighth wonder of the world, will bring water 1,200 miles from aquifers beneath the Sahara desert to the arid Mediterranean coast. (Reuters)

## Paris killer shot

Paris - A man who was freed recently from a psychiatric hospital shot dead three neighbours on a rundown Paris housing estate. The gunman was killed by police marksmen after a 12-hour siege, during which he made incoherent demands and then tried to escape, using a baby as a shield. (Reuters)

## Frog march

Nicosia - The Iranian port of Qazvin has been invaded by frogs. The Iranian news agency Irna said. It blamed rising river levels in nearby marshes and a defunct frog-breeding and canning factory, closed since the 1979 Islamic revolution. Streets and houses had been invaded "in large swarms". (Reuters)

## Budapest says it will use force to repel Yugoslavs

FROM ERNEST BECK IN BUDAPEST AND TIM JUDAH IN BELGRADE

HUNGARY issued a stern warning yesterday that it will not flinch from using force if Yugoslavia violates its territory again.

Gyula Kodolanyi, the foreign affairs adviser to Jozsef Antall, the prime minister, said the government would act decisively if Yugoslav air force planes entered Hungarian air space, as they did last week, or if ground forces crossed the border.

"We do not want to use force unless absolutely necessary, but if such breaches continue as a signal," he said, "as fighting flared again near Hungary's southern border with Yugoslavia and the number of Croatian refugees seeking safety rose to 15,000."

Fighting died down around the beleaguered eastern Croatian town of Vukovar after four days of heavy bombardment by rebel Serb militias and the Yugoslav federal army. Reports from the rest of the republic also suggested a general calming of the military situation.

In Zagreb, the European Community's special envoy to Yugoslavia, Henri Wijnands, condemned the federal army, saying: "The level of violence which has been raging, including bombs, rockets, heavy-calibre artillery and air force attack, leaves no room for doubt about army involvement."

A European Community statement on Wednesday said that, if an agreement on a ceasefire and a peace conference in Yugoslavia was not achieved by September 1, the EC would convene its own meeting. This was welcomed by the Croatian authorities who said that they would attend any EC-sponsored peace conference.

"It will go ahead with or without Serbia," said Mario Nobilo, the senior adviser to Franjo Tudjman, the Croatian president. "If they continually refuse to co-operate we would be recognised and they would be isolated... they could not hold out very long if they were isolated politically and economically." There was little reaction from the Serbian leaders, who said that they needed more time to study the proposal.

In Belgrade more than 1,000 angry mothers from Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina and Macedonia converged on the capital to protest at an extension of national service for their sons. Similar demonstrations were held in the eastern Croatian regional capital of Osijek and in Zagreb. They followed two days of protests in the Bosnian capital of Sarajevo.

In Budapest, Mr Kodolanyi noted that the threat to Hungary's border came at a time when the armed forces were



being reduced and partly dismantled. Defence ministry officials claim, however, that the nation can be adequately protected. Colonel Gyorgy Kelen, a ministry spokesman, told the parliamentary national defence committee that planes and helicopters were being sent to patrol the border and radio location, systems fortified.

Hungary supports the European Community initiative while remaining sensitive to the fate of half a million ethnic Hungarians in the northern province of Vojvodina, who feel threatened by the prospect of a greater Serbia.

Paris: Slobodan Milosevic, the Serbian president, has agreed to study the European Community's last-ditch proposal to restore peace in Yugoslavia through a negotiated settlement (Philip Jacobson writes).

After spending 90 minutes with President Mitterrand yesterday, Mr Milosevic said the Serbian government would study the plan carefully "because we are certain that it was put forward in good faith". But any prospect of some kind of European peace-keeping force being deployed in Yugoslavia was given short shrift by the Serbian leader.

"Foreign armies would not be welcome on our territory," he said.

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assets worth £22 billion, is despised by the public, who see it as Japan's most venal financial titan.

But Mr Tabuchi's two-hour ordeal turned out to be rather a friendly affair. Bows were performed, uncensored deference shown and the most courteous language available summoned before one of Japan's most powerful moneybags. Far from being a trial by an impartial jury, this was a trial by grateful customers. For it is an open secret that Mr Tabuchi and his colleagues manipulate share prices to funnel millions of yen to the ruling Liberal Democratic party and to opposition parties, so that they can meet the high costs of Japanese election campaigns.

## Bows and smiles reward disgraced Tokyo financier

SETSUYA Tabuchi, the disgraced former chairman of Nomura Securities, the biggest brokerage house in the world, gave one of his finest performances before a parliamentary finance committee yesterday, when called to testify under oath on Nomura's links with gangsters, its alleged rigging of share prices, and its participation in an illicit stock loss compensation scheme.

The erstwhile "king of the world's securities industry" stood, arms folded and head bowed, in the opulent wood-paneled parliamentary chamber, braced for what had been billed as "a real grilling" from politicians, ostensibly incensed at the immorality of the financial world. For Nomura Securities, which has stashed away

## Japanese brokerage firms embroiled in scandal are facing the friendliest of enquiries, Joanna Pitman writes

liamentary committee set up to investigate the scandals went through the motions of investigation yesterday. Yuji Tsushima of the Liberal Democrats asked if he might humbly enquire about Mr Tabuchi's honourable relations with the underworld. "Who exactly introduced Nomura to Tokyo's most powerful gangster?" he ventured.

Mr Tabuchi, who last month had vowed to tell all if summoned to testify in parliament, revealed that he could remember the man's name on Wednesday, but "oddly enough, today it has slipped my mind". More

than 150 heads nodded sympathetically and Mr Tsushima moved to his next question with a smile. While this prompted sniggers in the back rows and press gallery, the public only heard Mr Tabuchi's voice on the still photo broadcasts that dominated television all day.

Watching the proceedings in the Diet, one got the impression that Mr Tabuchi was being rather more economical with the truth than he has been with donations to his political friends. He claimed that the ministry of finance had not known about the loss compensation scheme before it became

## Japanese brokerage firms embroiled in scandal are facing the friendliest of enquiries, Joanna Pitman writes

public in June. Yet last month Tadao Chino, the finance ministry's vice-minister for international affairs, said that his ministry had been aware of the scheme since March 1990.

Following time-honoured tradition, however, Mr Tabuchi, who is still employed as an "adviser" to Nomura, got off the hook by repeating his profuse apologies for Nomura's multiple misdeeds and taking full responsibility.

Takuya Iwasaki, former president and now vice-chairman of Nikko Securities, Japan's third largest broker and another guilty party in the scandals, took the floor yesterday afternoon and likewise denied stock price manipulation and any memory of gangsters' names.

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## climes urists

CORRESPONDENT

o-traditional holidays ple are demanding. The ible is that as tour op- tors do offer travel, ommodation, meals and nsters it is technically a "package". Next year the rage price of a Thomson liday will be £380 a head up 12 per cent.

The Association of British avel Agents said: "While se with mortgages can't ose to travel, many older ple with capital are want- to spend it on expensive d high quality holidays a name 'inclusive tour' is ing over from 'package lday' because that has a e upmarket feel to it in dustry which is as much ut perception as reality."



leahold: "We have been racking our brains"

## Broadmoor patient found dead

n investigation began yester- day at Broadmoor hospi- tal, where the death of a tment who was given an ction to calm him after he as involved in a violent idence. Thames Valley idents said that Derek Black- ood, aged 31, from Stock- ell, south London, was und dead on Wednesday orly after being given edication.

A post-mortem exami- on was carried out by a one Office pathologist and all were interviewed. A n- it will go to the hospital's anagement team. Black- ood was convicted in 1980 of nding a betting shop with a n gun.

## Rock-fight raises

other and RNSCA officials investigating two cock-fight- ing rings arrested a man and eved five birds at a house at eltwell, Norfolk, and held mother man and seized one 410. A stretchwork antirag-shed.

## College fined

ate College Cambridge, wa med £1,000 by city mag- strates because noise from a May ball was three times in permitted level.

## Phones crash

Thousands of businesses and homes in East Anglia, includ- ing Sturminster Newton, were off from telephone net- outside the region when British Telecom came failed.

## Clog dance

Britain's only clog team, the Heblen Ridge, West York- shire, received next month being closed by a p- offer being closed by a p- offer being closed by a p-

## Van hijacked

Two gunmen hijacked a Post Office van at Rushmore, West Sussex, tied up its two man crew and escaped with more than £20,000.





Nigel Kennedy and his pug in Edinburgh: "I'm not into image. I don't really put thought into my clothes at all"

## The dog, the fiddle and our boy Nigel

Nigel Kennedy talks to Kate Muir  
about music, dress sense and selling  
his soul for art. His dog says a lot, too

Like a rampant super-fungus doubling in size every minute, immune to all known drugs, the hype surrounding Nigel Kennedy grows and grows. At this rate, it would not be surprising if a large Lenin-style statue in Lennon-style glasses is reworked in his image somewhere, lending his contribution to the People's understanding of classical music. Already this week, members of the crowd at the Edinburgh book festival appear to be falling to their knees before the maestro as he makes his entrance.

On closer inspection, the worshippers turn out to be fans and photographers, going for low level shots of Mr Kennedy's fascinating bottom half. This includes a black shoe on one foot and a white on the other; two milky, hairy legs in knee-length shorts; a Guarnieri violin worth ransoming; and a miniature pug dog of epic ugliness wearing an Aston Villa scarf.

The pug is worth describing for a moment, before further investigating the Kennedy

myth, because it plays a significant role throughout this story, and is an indication of taste. It is about the colour and size of a biscuit, with a black, shrivelled face. It trots into a large tent, where fans have been queuing for two hours for the pleasure of hearing Mr Kennedy promote his new autobiography, *Always Playing* (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £12.99). "I like taped some stuff and my manager John did the actual typing and then we changed a few things," Mr Kennedy says, accounting for the incontinent feel of the narrative and the over-reliance on the noun "bullshit". But he at least had a good reason for selling his soul for six figures: he wanted to buy a decent violin since the pay-as-you-play scheme on his Stradivarius was going nowhere fast as the instrument upped in value.

Hence the Guarnieri, which is from the same era. "The tone qualities were amazing and it sounded far more sophisticated," he says. These subtleties are beyond most of the squashed audience, who are more interested in finding out why Nigel's shoes are different colours, whether he is going to Aston Villa v Hibs, and where he got his mockney accent. "Tesco," he answers. Fortunately, the inanities are cut short when Mr Kennedy puts his fiddle to his shoulder, and accompanied by a guitarist, plays jazz. The fiddle is shouldered because he is allergic to 18th century resin and is recovering from the removal of a cyst from his neck.

The result, despite the handicap, is, as one of the audience puts it, "gobsmacking". Even when disrupted by a crying baby, Mr Kennedy incorporates the was-was rhythm into his next improvisation, and serenades it back. The wit missing in his conversation comes out in his music. His fingers race down the neck of the violin like an exploded pack of pale chipolata sausages. The audience is in heaven, and rightly so. They pant for more.

There is none forthcoming. Instead there is book signing. Sadly, Mr Kennedy has not learnt the simple truth about himself — that he should be heard (musically) but not seen. Unwisely, he goes on to the Assembly Rooms to sign more books and give a *Guardian* lecture. The subject: Nigel Kennedy. The set-up: Nigel on stage with a beer and a chair, under which lurks the pug.

There's a strong movement to take classical music into a museum situation, but I'm in the business to take a few risks, mainly musical, but also with the peripheral things. The pug shuffles sulkily. Clearly he has heard this before. "I'm not into image. I don't really put thought into my clothes at all. Does no one think it's at all odd that a hundred people in a symphony orchestra all turn up dressed the same like penguins?" The pug rolls on its back and dies. Later, as Mr Kennedy "surprises" the audience with a bit of John Coltrane, the pug escapes from under the chair, takes centre stage, lifts its leg threateningly, and then spends five minutes shaking its head and gnashing the Aston Villa scarf until it falls to the floor. The pug looks smug.

To allow your musical talents to be upstaged by your dog, never mind your clothes, is rather a waste. At 34½ years old, Mr Kennedy had better realise that, or he is for the scrap heap. By selling himself more than his music (with his versions of Vivaldi's *Four Seasons* and Brahms's Violin Concerto in D going to the top of the charts) he is in danger of gaining the short shelf-life of a pop star, at the expense of a long career on the shelf with the other classical musicians.

Over afternoon tea — a pint of bitter, a cup of tea and some "monster" egg sandwiches — Mr Kennedy expresses fears for his future. "Yeah, I think there's a danger of burnout. I've got loads of ideas for new stuff at the moment, but later..." Under the table, the pug sighs resignedly. "I mean there are lots of things I'm really pissed off about in my career. Now I'm taking responsibility for every detail because I'm working with people who don't know about classical music, and don't know you need 80 people to play Brahms and 20 for Vivaldi. They just think it's an orchestra." His manager for the past three years of fame has been John Stanley. Previous clients: the Bay City Rollers and Ronald Reagan.

Mr Kennedy justifies his self-exploitation by saying he needed to buy a violin as good as those used by contemporaries such as Anne-Sophie Mutter. "I think it's OK if the audience has to put up with a shit commercial from me to get a better standard of playing in the long run."

His expressions belong more to a boy half his age. He is rather sweet and naive, a little surprised by the attacks he has merited from John

Drummond, the controller of Radio 3, and others. It is as though the musical half of his brain has over-developed, leaving little space for maturity. It becomes clear that time stopped for Mr Kennedy when he was 17. His clothes, described as punky and trendy by ageing critics, are in fact old-fashioned numbers from the late Camden-Market era. His vocabulary — "monster", "hey-man", "cool", "that cat Viv(aldi)" — is dated, too. His taste in popular music is rather Seventies: he is a fan of Kate Bush and Peter Gabriel. His interests, football and "doing in some grey cells, man", have developed little over the years, except that now he is the only person allowed in the Aston Villa box without a tie.

His teenage years look set to be long lasting. This is perhaps because his hothouse childhood, starting at his music-teacher mother's side at three, going to the Menuhin boarding school from seven, with three or four hours' practice a day, eliminated the time normal children spend misbehaving and growing up. Mr Kennedy denies this: "There are plenty of rock musicians who had wild childhoods who are just as wild now."

He still has a schoolboy's excitement in his voice when he talks about his football team and his second home. "I wanted to buy one of those brick terraced houses at the Holt end (of the stadium), but my girlfriend didn't want to be alone there when I'm away and made me buy a house out in the country in Malvern, half an hour away." He is also keen on boxing and was considering playing at the Eubank v Benn match, although too much psyching-up and aggression has made him fear for the safety of the Guarnieri.

The pug indicates its interest by snoring. We turn to classical music in the hope of perking him up. "I hate Mozart's violin concertos," Mr Kennedy says. "Mentally, I just don't relate to them. It's such easy coffee music. Nicely balanced and everything's just right and so polite. Anyway, I'm not going to play it just because it's the anniversary of the guy's death."



One violinist and his dog

'Yeah, I think there's a danger of burnout'

He goes into a classical analysis of Vienna's finest. "Mozart makes them feel like they were the bourgeoisie, as if they had that great lifestyle and listened to it in the court." Mr Kennedy prefers Brahms, Beethoven, Elgar, Hendrix and Clapton. He thinks the success he and others, such as Pavarotti, have had in crossing the classical-pop divide, will be short-lived. "This big fat about classical music probably won't continue. I don't see another tenor coming up with the same charisma as Pavarotti. Most classical musicians think it's below their dignity to sell their music. They think it's cheapening. They've got an attitude problem."

You said it, Mr Kennedy. He is keen to branch out and in ten years he thinks he might be "doing my own thing more". He jams at home on an electric violin with some friends and is fond of "acid groove". In fact, he is considering coming up to the Edinburgh Festival next year with his girlfriend, Brixie Smith, to do some shows. "She does these amazing spontaneous lyrics, sort of Voodoo-Porn-Disney stuff, and we'll improvise along with her." The increasingly suicidal put makes a run for it, and almost strangled by its lead tangled around the table leg. Mr Kennedy makes a joke. "Perhaps he's a Birmingham City supporter."

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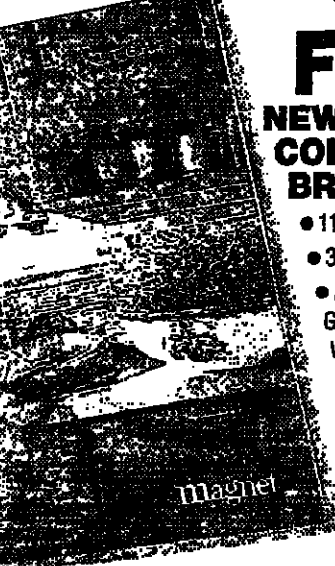


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THE TIMES FRIDAY AUGUST 30 1991

RECORDS: JAZZ

# Africa evoked

Abdullah Ibrahim: Mantra Mode (Enja/Tiptoe 888910)  
Dollar Brand: African Sketchbook (Enja CD-2028)  
Tuck & Patti: Dream (Windham Hill Jazz WD-0130)

After a decade and a half in exile, the pianist Abdullah Ibrahim is back at work in South Africa. During his years in New York, he maintained a prolific flow of meditative recordings, all steeped in the sounds of his native country. Assembling fragments of folk music and township songs, he evoked a sometimes romanticised panorama of the African continent, like a landscape artist painting from memory.

Recorded in Cape Town, the new album features the soloists — led by Basil "Manenberg" Coetzee — who appeared with Ibrahim in London six months ago. Otherwise the framework of the septet Ekaya remains intact. While Ibrahim no longer uses those acute saxophonists Ricky Ford and Carlos Ward, the looser ensemble work of the present musicians has its compensations.

There are no other dramatic changes. Ibrahim still possesses an ear for traditional themes, his rolling piano chords continue to evoke images of languid church assemblies. The unadorned simplicity of the compositions is a rare phenomenon in modern jazz, and all the more affecting for that. He has produced more striking albums in recent years, but this outing finds him close to his best form.

CLIVE DAVIS

GALLERIES: OUT OF LONDON

# Constable's lot was not a happy one

John Russell Taylor on the early work and influences of John Constable, and a late flowering in the work of painter Derek Hirst

Some great artists are infant prodigies, who seem to know all that they need to know, on a technical level at least, before they are fully weaned. But being a self-evident prodigy does not necessarily guarantee winning the race to artistic greatness when pitted against the patient tortoise. If, at the end of the 18th century, Turner was clearly the most spectacular hare, around John Constable could early have been defined as a tortoise. It would be a bold judge who would dare assert which of them finally came off best.

The current Constable show at the Tate Gallery in London has many advantages of speed coverage and taste in selection when selection has had to be done. But there is one thing that it signals lacks, and that is clear documentation of Constable's fumbling beginnings. Hence the indispensability of From Gainsborough to Constable, the show at Gainsborough's House in Sudbury.

In London there is only one really early picture by Constable. In Sudbury the very latest Constable watercolour was painted around 1805, and the majority of the oil paintings date from the early and mid-1790s. Somebody at the show observed: "If Constable were a poet, these would be the juvenilia he left out of his collected edition." And that may well be true.

The sort of editor who resurrects such is often condemned for cheapening our view of the great man, if not actually desecrating his monument.

But such an idea becomes ludicrous at this exhibition. If we are invited to note how halting were Constable's first steps in art, this can only increase our amazement that such splendid and extraordinary work finally emerged. It also explains why, throughout his career, Constable retained his rather pathetic desire for the respect and recognition of his peers in the Academy, and persisted in painting the large show-pieces which seem to go against the true grain of his genius.

There is no doubt that Constable in his early twenties was remarkably unpromising. Mastering the basic craft of his calling was really hard work for Constable, and something in which he was largely

self-taught. Here he is to be seen laboriously copying Raphael's *Christ's Charge to Peter*, not even directly, but through the medium of Dore's engraving, presumably the only form available to him. His earliest extant painting, *Moonlight Landscape with Hadleigh Church* of 1796, represents a real triumph, in that for all its awkwardness and its dependence on detail on the observation of other artists, it still manages to produce something magical and not exactly like anything that has gone before.

Perhaps the most useful aspect of the show is that which demonstrates very clearly exactly what had gone before, particularly in Constable's own personal experience. He was, after all, a country boy, with little of what the London-bred artist would know available to him. He greatly admired the work of some rustic and now nearly forgotten figures like John Crome, whose energetic, ungainly *Peasants Burning Gay Fowls*, or something very like it, seems to have suggested the group around the bonfire to the right of the Hadleigh Church painting. Constable was certainly acquainted at an early date with the illustrated writings of Gilpin on the picturesque, and knew personally John Thomas Smith, author of another influential treatise on landscape painting, *Remarks on Rural Scenery*.

These experts, based on a formulated version of English landscape technique as pioneered by Gainsborough and taken up by his nephew Gainsborough Dupont and by such dilettantes as Sir George Beaumont, whose feeble work on show here suggests that Wordsworth was over-indulgent to a friend when he found in Beaumont's painting "the light that never was on land or sea". It humanises Constable to find out so much about his first faltering steps in art. It certainly in no way diminishes him to observe what obstacles he had initially to contend with, and how triumphantly he overcame them.

Derek Hirst, who always been a painter inclined towards abstraction, but he has never cut completely free from some kind of landscape base. Now in his early sixties, he is essentially a conser-

vative painter, hardly the sort of figure from whom anything very innovative or extraordinary would be expected. But if that is the way he is perceived, visitors to his new show at Pallant House, Chichester, are in for a surprise.

To begin with, the dividing line between painting and sculpture is annihilated in these new works. They are like paintings, in that they hang on walls and make most of their subtle effects through the use of colour. But they are also undoubtedly reliefs, prepared as such and coloured afterwards. The subject-matter, hinted at least, is the sea and its changing moods: the relief elements can be read therefore as rendering the sea's surface, the ripples and the waves. But Hirst goes beyond mere hints: one picture makes the eye travel downwards over slight undulations (each one defined by a cord buried in the



Moonlight Landscape with Hadleigh Church, 1796: the earliest extant John Constable painting, on show at Gainsborough's House

CRITIC'S CHOICE: LONDON

**SCENE PAINTER:** Peter Dalg is British-born but grew up in Canada. His large and expressive paintings seem to be mostly inspired by the scenes of his childhood. This show is part of his 1990 Whitechapel Artists Award.

Peter Dalg, Whitechapel Art Gallery, Whitechapel High Street, London E1 071-577 0107. Tues-Sun 11am-5pm (Wed to 8pm). Until September 22.

**MOZART TO THE LIFE:** The British Library's contribution to the bicentennial Mozart festivities includes some major musical autographs, as well as portraits and prints and the wondrous testimony of contemporaries.

Mozart: Prodigy of Nature. British Library Galleries, British Museum, Great Russell Street, WC1 071-323 7111. Mon-Sat, 10 am-5pm, Sun 2.30-6pm. Until January 12, 1992.

**PUTTING ON DE STIJL:** The house that Gerrit Rietveld designed for Mrs Truus Schröder in 1924 (Utrecht) was epoch-making in its open-plan and undomesticated simplicity. Photographs of it then and now are supplemented by pieces of the original furniture, several of them design classics.

Rietveld Furniture and the Schröder House. Festival Hall, South Bank, London SE1 071-928 3002. Daily, 10am-10pm. Until September 28.

**GOLDEN DREAMS:** Too early yet for a travelling exhibition of golden treasures from the Ukraine in the original. But meanwhile these amazing holograms of works in the Kiev Gold Museum and the Museum of Historical Treasures of the Ukraine offer a vivid substitute.

Light Fingered Gold. Nave, St Margaret's, Windsor Street, Uxbridge, Middx (0895-812193). Mon-Sat, 10am-5pm (Thur to 8pm). Until September 30.

RECORDS: ROCK

# Passion controlled is passion lost

How is it possible for All About Eve to throw so many spices into the stew — folk, rock, gothic, hippie, indie-pop — yet still manage to produce a finished article with the bland mainstream flavour of a Fleetwood Mac album?

"Touched by Jesus" is All About Eve's first long-player since the painful rupturing of the founding partnership of guitarist Tim Briceno (now a Sister Of Mercy) and singer Julianne Regan. Briceno's replacement, Marty Willson-Piper, performs with clinical efficiency but little passion. Where his bright, tuneful arpeggios are beefed up by the muscular bravado of Pink Floyd's David Gilmour on "Are You Lonely" and "Wishing the Hours Away", the band (completed by drummer Mark Bryce and bass-player Andy Cousins) achieves a certain magisterial grace.

However, it is the cool, lucid tone of Regan's voice, and her precise enunciation of lyrics that speak of "October leaves", "November skies",



Glacial surface calm: Julianne Regan and Andy Cousins, two members of All About Eve

"dreamless sleep" and "souls that cry", which give the album its faintly mystical air of genteel poise. Whatever elemental forces may be at work underneath, nothing much is allowed to disturb the glacial calm of the surface.

Where Regan glows with a gentle beatific radiance, Lau-

rie Freeloove burns with a fierce engulfing passion on her debut, *Smells Like Truth*. An art-school graduate from Austin, Texas, Freeloove was recently signed to the small London-based label that nurtured Sinead O'Connor, and she is clearly possessed of a similarly wayward talent and intense disposition.

Her New Age/folk songs are not what you would call radical and her voice is an abrasive, weathered instrument, occasionally shrill, with a crone-ish edge to it on "Arms of a Dream" and "Song to the Siren" that is redolent of Marianne Faithfull's lived-in timbre. The lyrics are bleak and oblique. Freeloove's future

**All About Eve:** "Touched by Jesus" (Vertigo 510 146-1)  
**Laurie Freeloove:** *Smells Like Truth* (Ensign CCD 1849)  
**Sinead O'Connor:** *The Boss* (Rhythm King 468774 2)

looks bright, but if music is a window into the performer's soul then this woman has been through some troubled times.

Bomb The Bass is the clearing house for the work of Tim Simonon, one of the new breed of dance music producer-performer-outlets. The recent hit "Winter in July", a soul ballad featuring the singing of Loretta Heywood, gives little indication of the industrial-strength dancefloor grooves that dominate the rest of Bomb.

Less blippy than 808 State's recent masterwork *Excel*, but every bit as inventive, it bows along at a brisk rate, with funk bass lines provided by Doug Wimbish lashed to a percussive framework of jackhammer beats. Deploying computers and synthesizers like power tools, Simonon latches his music to exhilarating peaks of mechanised perfection.

DAVID SINCLAIR

ARTS REVIEWS  
Edinburgh Festival, Proms and Theatre at Stratford  
PAGE 16

ROCK NEWS

● Simply Red return to the fray in the New Year. Still led by Mick Huckniss, but with another revamped line-up, they appear at Aberdeen Exhibition & Conference Centre (031-557 6989) January 16 1992; G-Mex, Manchester (061-832 9000) January 17, 18; NEC, Birmingham (02-780 4193) January 20, 21; Wembley Arena (081-900 1234) January 23, 24; Sheffield International Arena (0902 483456) January 26; SECC, Glasgow (031-557 6989) January 27.

● The Wonder Stuff appear at G-Mex, Manchester (061-832 9000) December 11; Granby Hall, Leicester (0533 552844) December 12; Brixton Academy, London SW9 (071-326 1022) December 14, 15.

● Guy, the American soul trio featuring Teddy Riley (producer of Whitney Houston, Bobby Brown and the forth-

coming Michael Jackson album *Dangerous*) reach England next month. Apollo, Manchester (081-273 3775) September 11; Hammersmith Odeon, London W6 (071-748 4081) September 12, 13, 14. Support on all dates is The Coolie Crew.

● New Model Army undertake nationwide manoeuvres to promote their estimable live album, *Raw Melody Man*. As on previous tours, a limited number of season tickets, valid for all shows, are available, price £35. Hummingbird, Birmingham (021-236 4236) December 13; De Montford Hall, Leicester (0533 544444) December 14; Studio, Bristol (0272 276193) December 15; Queens Hall, Bradford (0274 392712) December 16, 17; Northgate Arena Leisure Centre, Chester (0244 380444) December 18; Brixton Academy, London SW9 (071-326 1022) December 19.

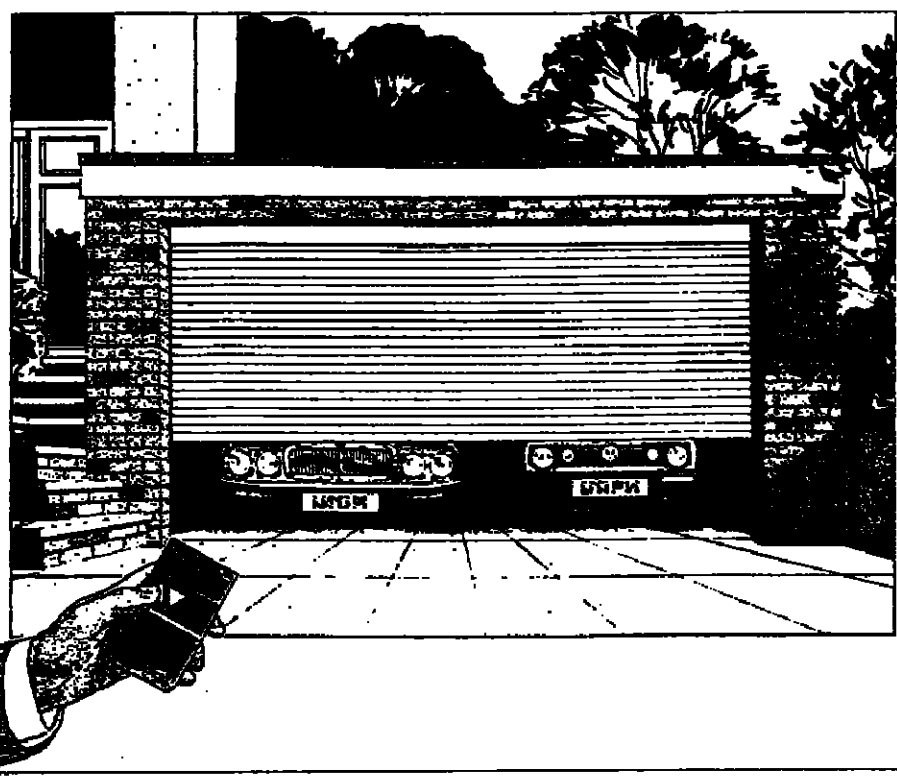
**AN EVENING WITH DAVE BRUBECK**  
The Dave Brubeck Quartet returns to the UK with a new album, *Time Out*, which features some of the most famous jazz compositions of all time. The quartet will be performing live at the Royal Albert Hall on September 12th and 13th.



# CRIME CONTROL



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## Philip Howard

### Confusing the ancient astrological humours is no laughing matter

**A**strology is bunk, and a pseudo-science. We know that. But we are in a minority, to judge by the pathetic prognostications of the sillier papers, the prevalence of astrologers advising the great and good in the far east and many other parts of the world, and a recent American president who would not leave the White House or change his knickers if the stars were wrong. Not long after the time when Dr Dee was star specialist by appointment to the queen, Shakespeare got astrology right: "This is the excellent foppery of the world, that, when we are sick in fortune (often the surfeit of our own behaviour) we make guilty of our disasters the sun, the moon, and the stars; as if we were villains by necessity."

The Babylonians went into astrology in their attempts to explain the movements of the heavenly bodies. Recent research has uncovered their mathematics: calculations of prodigious complexity and beauty, 15 centuries before the first Greek philosopher looked up at the majestic roof fretted by night with golden fire, and scratched his shaggy head.

Since the hokum of astrology, tarot, and all the other con-tricks and diocies of foretelling the future are still widely dispersed among supposedly civilised nations, it is a pity that we get their terminology so wrong. For example, the stock epithet for Dr David Owen in the newspapers is "saturnine", which is evidently taken to mean something like dourly handsome, restlessly ambitious, pushy and changeable. But in astrological jargon it means pretty well the opposite: grave, phlegmatic, gloomy, dull and glowering. Astrologers affirm that such is the disposition of those who are born under the influence of Saturn, the planet that typified lead in the mumbo-jumbo of alchemy.

Another term of astrological jargon has suddenly started to be widely misused in the past few months. Our fathers in the middle ages and Renaissance believed that there were four principal humours (fluids) in the human body: phlegm, blood, cholera and black bile. Whichever predominated determined the temper of the person's mind and body. From this belief come our words to describe characters: sanguine, choleric, phlegmatic and melancholic. The ideal was to be born with a good mixture of liquids, which meant you had a good humour. If you had too much of one of the juices, you were said to have an ill or evil humour.

In astrological jargon, sanguine ought to mean full of vitality and vivacious, courageous, hopeful and of an amorous disposition. The sanguine person should also have ruddy cheeks. In the prologue to *The Canterbury Tales*, the Franklin (freeholder or landowner) has a sanguine complexion. This is the meaning in which it has been used until this year, for example in a book called *English Journalism*: "It was published under difficulties which would have killed any man of less sanguine temperament."

People have got hold of the wrong end of the humour, and are starting to use sanguine to mean something like relaxed and laid-back, not tense and rigid, cool and hip. Here is a cricketering example of our new sort of sanguine: "Gower was cited as a bad influence, a player whose sanguine style was at odds with the single-minded front presented by Gooch and Stewart." If we are going to use these old astrological terms, and then use them in their opposite meanings, there are enough astrology nutters to be confused. Confusion is the element in which astrology lives. Journalism ought to avoid it.

# Designing our way out of delinquency

Build a friendly environment not a threatening one, urges Janet Daley

**B**ang goes another idealistic attempt to create utopia. Letting individuals take responsibility for their own bit of the planet works infinitely better than any commune. I am not talking here about Moscow, but about Camden. The £50 million research project dedicated to proving what most of us have known all along — that vast tower blocks set in acres of common wilderness are a social disaster — should bury the last illusions of 1960s urban planners.

The King's College team currently labouring away to provide evidence of how much better life can be when public housing is designed with at least some human sensitivity, has come to some startling conclusions. Even the most fervent critics of modern council estates will have been taken back to learn that crime levels could be reduced by 50 per cent and vandalism to almost nothing by some simple design changes.

In the language favoured by social researchers, what has been introduced is the innovative idea of "private spaces" (gardens to you and me), and "semi-public spaces" (fenced-in areas for the tenants of a particular block).

Where there was wilderness, there are now grounds for which someone feels responsible. Where gangs of miscreant youths once rampaged without check, there are now what the project calls "defensible spaces".

And miraculously enough the marauding delinquents can be stopped by something as homely as a garden fence and a sense that the piece of land on which they are encroaching belongs (at least in the moral sense) to someone.

According to one of the researchers, the new modifications have a "social disciplining" effect. Disciplining? True believers of the 1960s would have expired at the use of such a word in connection with public housing. Parents who supervise their own offspring (and other people's) from their own window, adults who keep a responsible surveillance on territory over which they have some control: where will it all end?

More to the point, where might it go from here? What other apparently intractable social problems might be curable by replacing ideology by common



Look back to the old ways: desks allow pupils personal space

sense in the designed environment? There is the hardy perennial of declining education standards. While we berate the schools, and political parties blame one another, teachers themselves say it is all the fault of deteriorating pupil behaviour. Children are now so ungovernable that education takes second place to crowd control.

Let us introduce the modish concepts of "private spaces" and

"social discipline" to the classroom. Each child, from primary school upwards, could have his own individual work station which would consist of a capacious container for books, working materials and personal treasures. This repository would have a lid which would constitute a writing surface and a protector of private possessions. The seat of this excellent device could be welded to it so that the entire unit

became a child's self-contained piece of inviolable territory.

To enable the teacher to maintain effective discipline, these units (to be called desks) would all face the front, allowing the teacher to have eye contact with the entire class simultaneously. So that the teacher might pass among them easily for individual words of instruction or reprimand, the desks could be arranged in a linear fashion with aisles between them.

The lines (to be known colloquially as rows) could have a team function, with the first child in each one taking responsibility for its order. What marvels of educational advancement might result from this rearrangement of furniture and accoutrements.

Being liberated from the idea that all the nation's most serious problems must have deeply entrenched root causes presents all sorts of new possibilities for design solutions. Take for example the hopeless mess of public transport, the employees of which seem to be engaged in a sadistic conspiracy against the traveller. I have always suspected that the

service would be nothing like so execrable if staff were forced to make themselves accessible.

What if on tube platforms those infuriating doors marked "Staff only" were inside busy so that the crew were gallingly visible brewing up their rioting customers? Reciprocally, they could observe from the security of their sanctum, any nefarious activity taking place on the platform. As the King's College team stresses, surveillance is the name of the game in creating a safe environment.

Discouraging bad behaviour by physical changes is largely a matter of political will, of course. It would be perfectly possible, for example, to make it illegal to manufacture or sell a car able to reach speeds above the legal limit. Political decisions could directly have prevented the debacle of tower-block housing estates, but the culture of the time was full of utopian fervour. Now that the command economy and the monolithically planned community are both in disrepute, perhaps we, with more modest aspirations, can design ourselves out of the brutal shambles that is left.

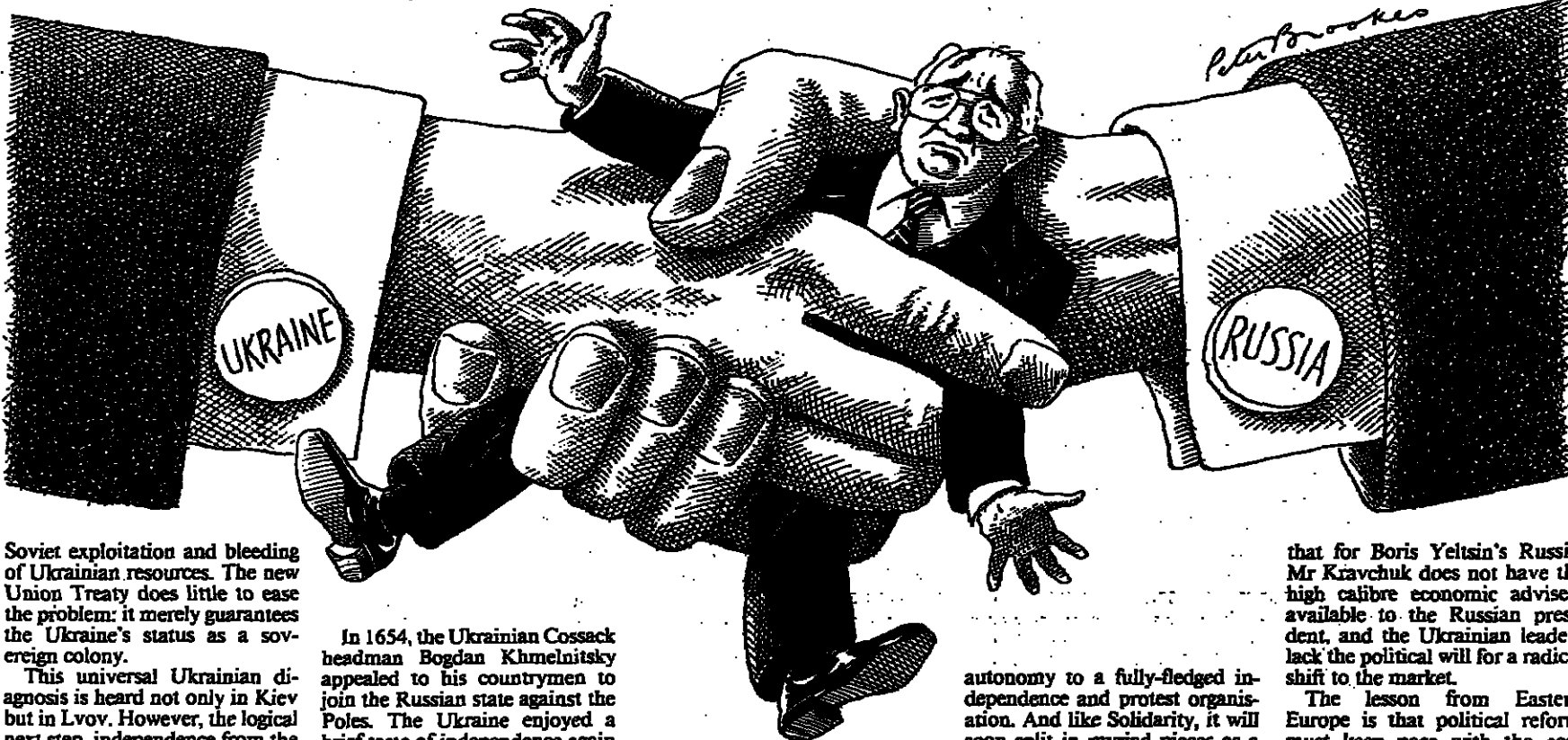
The independent Ukraine will need new leaders for the transition to a market economy, writes Roger Boyes

## Partners, but not a union

**T**he tsars knew it; even the communists understood. Russia and the Ukraine together form the most powerful alliance in the unhappy eastern empire. This great sweep of territory contains the rump of the fractured superpower: the oil, the food, the coal, the motor of the economy.

If President Boris Yeltsin can make a deal stick with the Ukraine, he will have won the game for the future of the Soviet Union, and Mr Gorbachev will be virtually redundant. But despite some tentative agreement this week, it will not be easy to yoke the two largest Soviet republics. Above all, the Ukraine has to come to terms with a social crisis that has been brewed aside in the sprint for independence. What should be the political shape of an independent Ukraine? Can it be ruled by communists? Would this mean exchanging Russian for Soviet domination?

The Ukraine is one of the most prosperous regions of the Union: it covers something less than three per cent of Soviet territory, yet supplies 20 per cent of its grain, 25 per cent of its coal, almost half of its iron ore. But the shops in even its largest cities — Kiev, Kharkov, Donetsk — are almost indecently bare. The farmers, lacking petrol, are bringing in the harvest on horseback. The reason, says Ukrainian deputy Yaroslav Dmytrishyn is the



Soviet exploitation and bleeding of Ukrainian resources. The new Union Treaty does little to ease the problem: it merely guarantees the Ukraine's status as a sovereign colony.

This universal Ukrainian diagnosis is heard not only in Kiev but in Lvov. However, the logical next step, independence from the Soviet Union and full control of republican resources, would not solve many of the problems. As a first step to achieving a separate currency, Ukrainian authorities have been stamping rouble notes with a special Ukrainian seal. The traders queuing to cross into Poland (the line is now ten days long, and one border point has had to be closed for hygiene reasons) know this to be an empty gesture. The only currency that counts in Ukrainian cities is the black market dollar.

The blue-and-yellow Ukrainian flag now garlands every building. A short time ago, possession of such a pennant could have led to a prison sentence. Despite all the paraphernalia, the modern Ukraine has never been really independent.

In 1654, the Ukrainian Cossack headman Bogdan Khmelnytsky appealed to his countrymen to join the Russian state against the Poles. The Ukraine enjoyed a brief taste of independence again in January 1918, but it lasted only a matter of months. When, after the second world war, western and eastern Ukraine were joined together once more, there was clearly no question of independence. So the republic has no recent experience of how to manage independence, let alone how to combine it with democratic institutions and a free market.

Over the past two years, the Ukrainians have been taking a crash course in democracy, and a new political class — dominated by ex-gulag prisoners jailed for nationalism — is almost ready to take over when communist power finally crumples. The communists always kept the Ukraine tightly bated down; the party leadership and KGB were always among the most

thuggish in the Soviet Union. The Chernobyl explosion on Ukrainian terrain knitted together different threads of the dissident movement: the fight for the Ukrainian language — now even Mr Kravchuk uses Ukrainian in public speeches — the fight for the Uniate Church, the fight against nuclear power and pollution, and, in the Donbas mines, the fight against the official trade unions.

Almost all of these disputes have been taken up by the Rukh democracy movement, a broad platform that resembles Solidarity in Poland and Sajudis in Lithuania. Like Sajudis, it has evolved rapidly from a movement seeking greater national

autonomy to a fully-fledged independence and protest organisation. And like Solidarity, it will soon split in myriad pieces as a proper multi-party system takes root.

**Y**et neither Rukh nor President Kravchuk's moderate communists have solved the economic riddle. Mr Kravchuk has been stealing some Rukh clothes and has worked out a list of demands for economic sovereignty. The Ukrainian parliament overwhelmingly rejects central government laws on foreign currency, taxation and trade. The Ukraine wants not only to keep control of its taxes, but to have the decisive say over which factories and industries on its terrain should be denationalised.

Then what? Clearly there will be moves towards a market economy, but the Ukrainian blueprint is more blurred than

that for Boris Yeltsin's Russia. Mr Kravchuk does not have the high calibre economic advisers available to the Russian president, and the Ukrainian leaders lack the political will for a radical shift to the market.

The lesson from Eastern Europe is that political reform must keep pace with the economic changes. Political leaders have to search constantly for new concessions — more powerful parliaments, full press freedom, unions with muscle, ombudsmen, freedom to travel, independent courts — while demanding economic sacrifice from the workers.

A nationalist agenda by itself is not enough, especially when so many communists are quickly dressing up in nationalist guise. If an alliance between Russia and the Ukraine is to be the most important axis in the Soviet Union of the future, then the Ukraine should start dismantling its communist machine immediately. A reformed socialist like Mr Kravchuk is ill equipped to lead the Ukraine to a prosperous independence; the Ukraine is waiting for its own Boris Yeltsin.

...and moreover

## ALAN COREN

**F**orgive me for getting your day off to no unsettling a start, but I have to tell you that 441,600 of you are in mortal danger. Indeed, in the (admittedly unlikely) event that your 441,600 husbands and wives all succeed in simultaneously getting their act together today, none of you will see tomorrow. Even now, for some of you, it may be too late. You may not be reading this at all. You may be face down in the cornflakes or face up at the bottom of the bath, you may be fused terminally to the National Grid or nourishing the rockery, you may be winging your way through the post in a dozen different neatly wrapped, if somewhat soggy, parcels. Nearly 1,900 of you may have tripped over a cheese-wire stretched across the stairs and be sprawled lifeless in the hall below, incarnadining the Axminster.

Certain assumptions underlie these statistics, of course, but that is merely something they share with all statistics extrapolated from cross-sections, and I have no reason to believe that my own survey would not pass demographic muster. It is a cull of 236 citizens of the London Borough of Barnet, and as such represents almost exactly one tenth of one per cent of the area's adult population, expressed nationally, that is over 50,000 people, a sample more than acceptable were one to be thinking of marketing a new baked bean or hatchback.

Nor do I believe the 236 to be

anything but pretty representative of the 960,000 readers of this newspaper. My samples are self-evidently educated, intelligent and literate, and, broken down by sex and age (as indeed so many of us are), they correspond very closely to what research shows to be the median *Times* reader. Which is how I arrive at my conclusions concerning the threat hovering over 46 per cent of those blithely flipping through today's pages. Were opportunity ever the fine thing we constantly beg it to be, the *Times* readership would be down to 318,000 in a trice, and you would not be able to cross the street for horses trundling one way and police cars hurtling the other, never mind circulation managers plummeting from upper windows.

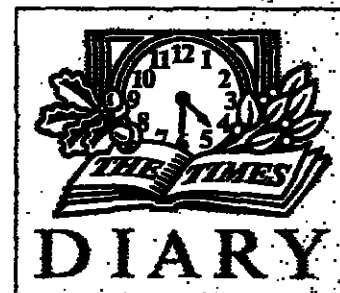
I judge this to be the case, because of something else I have been judging. It is the Barnet Library Festival's Mini-Mystery Competition, in which contestants were invited to submit stories of exactly 50 words. They were not invited to submit murder stories, they were free to romp about in burglary, assault, fraud, blackmail, arson, kidnap, scribbling in the margins of library books — but these options were eschewed almost without exception. Of the 236 who entered, 219 went for the big one; but most disturbing of all, 109 of these addressed their best efforts to the expunction of spouses.

And how sickeningly brilliant those efforts were! How fertile, weird, devious, and downright

## After Lenin's head

**CHARLTON HAW**, a retired Englishman of conservative views living in the quiet Surrey town of Farnham, has a closer interest in the topping of the Soviet Union's communist heroes than most of us. Better known as Squadron Leader "Wag" Haw, he is one of only two living former British servicemen to hold the coveted Order of Lenin, one of the highest awards the communist regime could confer. (The spy George Blake, also holds the award, but after 25 years as a Soviet citizen he scarcely qualifies as British.)

Together with Group Captain Anthony "Dusty" Miller and two colleagues now deceased, Haw received the award as an RAF pilot defending the Soviet Union's northernmost port, Murmansk, against the Germans in the summer of 1941. "Stalin awarded us the medal, and it was presented to us in April, 1942, at the Russian embassy in London by ambassador Ivan Maisky," says Haw. "I was singled out because I shot down three planes. I was paid £40 by the Russians for each one but the RAF said it was blood money, so we donated it to the RAF Benevolent Fund."



When John Major arrives in Moscow this Sunday, he may find that the fate of Oleg Gordievsky's family, who have been under virtual house arrest since the former KGB man defected to Britain in 1985, has been settled. Major has taken up the matter with Gorbachev in the past but yesterday, after surveillance of his family was ended, hopes were growing that they could be reunited even before the prime minister's arrival. Gordievsky's wife, Lella, was allowed to give her first interview, and the former KGB man talked excitedly of the prospect of a return to a "free and democratic Russia".

### Gold bars

BY far the choicest diplomatic site in Geneva, almost opposite the UN Palais des Nations, is the compound of the Soviet mission. The original mansion, the Villa Rose, is surrounded by flats, a school, offices and a concert hall — a veritable little Russia. The problem is that legally it all belongs to Latvia, which had its embassy there in League of Nations days. Although Switzerland never recognised the annexation of the Baltic states, the Soviets moved in after the second world war. They are now indicating that they have no intention of giving it up — not least because the basement of the villa contains one of Geneva's

most famous bars. There, favoured American negotiators were invited to do much of the background talking over disarmament.

### Closing stages

THE builders have moved in to the Lyceum Theatre in Covent Garden, flanking hopes that there are plans for the lights to go on again at what was once one of London's finest theatres. For five years, the building has remained in darkness, and it has been woefully neglected for even longer. Is it too much to hope that one day the foot-lights will go up again on the boards trodden by Ellen Terry and Henry Irving?

Alas, theatre-goers will have to remain patient.



work is merely maintenance against still worse disrepair. "We're making sure it is weather-proof and water-tight," says a spokesman for Brent Walker, which owns the lease.

### Egalite

THE discreet officials who scurry around the world preparing for G7 meetings descended upon London yesterday. Nigel Wicks, our spokesman for Brent Walker, which owns the lease.

Although he went to Cambridge, he got there via Portsmouth College of Technology, hardly a well-known training ground for mandarins. He also spent ten years with BP before joining the Treasury in 1968. Within seven years he was private secretary to the prime minister, Harold Wilson, and by 1985 he was back as principal private secretary to Mrs Thatcher. More recently, as one of the second permanent secretaries at the Treasury, he may have hoped to succeed to the top job when Sir Peter Middleton retired, but he was pipped by Sir Terence Burns.

Yet as a G7 sherpa he remains a powerful figure. Although he and his colleagues have no executive powers, their importance should not be underestimated, as Jacques Attali, one of France's former sherpas and now head of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development illustrated at their Toronto gathering in 1988. At the end of the meeting, Attali suggested to his fellow sherpas the date of July 14, 1989, for the next summit, due to be held in Paris. None realised the significance, and President Mitterand was able to turn the summit into a sumptuous celebration of the 200th anniversary of the French revolution.

● Lepidopterists don't just potter about with butterfly nets these days. Conservation workers at a reserve in Papua New Guinea have taken delivery of Japanese motorcycles to help them track the world's largest butterfly, the Queen Alexandra's birdwing. "They need the bikes to get about the butterfly reserve," says John Eccles, head of the Commonwealth Development Corporation, just back from delivering the machines. Eccles insists the birdwings are undisturbed by the noise. But then with a wing-span of almost a foot, they are hardly delicate little creatures themselves.



phorists don't just pollute the butterfly nets these war-torn workers at a re-lapsed New Guinea have been at Japanese motor-bus help them track the forest butterfly. The Queen's husband. "They need to get about the butterfly like John Lewis, head of the American Development Bank, back from delinquent times. Lewis insists that the butterfly be sold at a price of a wine-spirit of it, they are hardly delinquent themselves."

## BONN'S EASTERN BURDEN

## SLOGANS FOR ALL SEASONS

But criticism of political slogans is

## Lessons of Soviet power vacuum

America's own experience of balancing federal authority with state rights and Britain's unique

## Research on handicaps

## TV market place

Yours,  
MICHAEL GRADE,  
Chief Executive,  
Channel Four Television,  
60 Charlotte Street, W1.  
August 29.

## In a round shade

I cannot decide whether to be proud or ashamed of this.  
Yours, in health,  
**ANDREW BAMJI,**  
Frognaal Centre for  
Medical Studies,  
Queen Mary's Hospital,  
Sidcup, Kent.  
August 27.

and endocrinological abnormalities. The foundation seeks to identify

## A common tongue

Yours sincerely,  
**KEVIN PROBERT-EHAVER**  
(Business Editor),  
*The Baltic Independent*,  
PO Box 100, 200090 Tallinn,  
Republic of Estonia.  
August 27.

## Genetics and ethics

The more reliably chimpanzees in the American space capsule of 1951 were trained to respond correctly to

## Curbs on building in the countryside

*From Mr M. J. Kay*  
Sir, You have unwittingly articulated the complacency which threatens a world heritage area by saying that "what remains of . . . Georgian Bath can be considered safe for all time, provided local authorities are vigilant."

to the task of preserving  
motor car is just one of

the powers in that event to do anything that a state lottery might do, if it succeeded. I think it would be a premature judgment on his lordship's part to denigrate at this stage the capacity of the foundation

## The Bible in Mongolia

learned Russian, spoken Buryat and written Mongolian, as well as some Manchu and Tibetan in order to carry out this task. Their version of the Old Testament was printed on their own press in Transbaikalia between 1834 and 1840 by a professional printer, one James

commands, the higher their blood

Department of Psychology,  
Ridley Building, The University,  
Newcastle upon Tyne.

many small towns and villages undoubtedly need is a few more affordable houses, small workshops and community facilities. Meeting these requirements is not going to cause Truro to coalesce with St Austell or Swaffham with Thetford or Penrith with Carlisle.

Yours faithfully,  
RICHARD BUTT,  
Minister.

GRATTAN ENDICOTT,  
Secretary,  
The Foundation for Sport  
and the Arts,  
PO Box 666, Liverpool 69.  
August 28.

Abercrombie who, in spite of  
some, was no Scot but a flinty

Yours faithfully,  
C. R. BAWDEN,  
19 Richings Way,  
Iver, Buckinghamshire.  
August 24.

## A parish clerk's lot

daytime telephone number. They may be sent to a fax number - (071 782 5046).























## OECD predicts 'modest' recovery for Britain this year

By COLIN NARBROUGH  
ECONOMICS CORRESPONDENT

A TWIN upturn in consumer spending and exports will lead the British economy to a "modest" recovery in the second half of this year, according to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. The Paris think-tank's endorsement of the government's forecast that Britain will emerge from recession by the end of 1991 was welcomed by the Treasury, which pointed out that economic indicators issued since the OECD survey was drafted reinforce the case for early recovery. Support from the OECD follows predic-

tions of slight recovery by the National Institute of Economic and Social Research, and the Confederation of British Industry, which, however, anticipate an export-led rather than consumer-led upturn. Many analysts still doubt recovery is imminent. The OECD predicts gross domestic product growing by 0.3 per cent in the second half of 1991 after a 2 per cent fall in real terms in the first half. Growth of 1.9 per cent is forecast for the first half of 1992 and 2.4 per cent for the second. Return to trend growth is not expected until late 1992. The organisation assumes that tight monetary policy and a rebuilding of bal-

ance sheet positions triggered the recession. If this is incorrect, however, and the Gulf war and higher oil prices were to blame, recovery could be stronger. But if the rebuilding of private sector balance sheets proves to be drawn out, recovery could be hesitant, or delayed, it states. The number of unemployed is expected to continue rising into 1992, possibly stabilising at 2.6 to 2.7 million by mid-year. This would take unemployment from 8.2 per cent this year to 9.6 per cent next. The OECD says the labour market outlook could be improved if core inflation is brought down faster. Although annual re-

tail price inflation is expected to fall to 4 per cent by the end of 1991, broader indicators of inflation, such as the GDP deflator, may still be showing 5-6 per cent. However, the survey sees this inflation measure slowing to about 4 per cent by end-1992. The Eighties were marked by the "failure to achieve sustained low inflation", the report says. But in Britain's entry to the European exchange-rate mechanism it identifies a powerful force for lower inflation. "The settings of policy are now consistent with steady disinflation."

ERM entry is seen to have bolstered the credibility of Britain's anti-inflation policy, and the OECD sees signs that attitudes to wage and price-setting are beginning to change for the better. Moving the pound in the narrow ERM bands, without lowering the central rate, would enhance credibility, once underlying inflation is on a steady downward path, it says. Scotland is likely to have had a shorter and less severe recession than the rest of Britain, according to a government study. After falling in the first two quarters this year, demand in Scotland is expected to rise in the second and third quarters, the Scottish Economic Bulletin study says.

### Independent analyst says deficit soaring

## Lloyd's loss 'on course for record £1.4bn'

By JONATHAN PRYNN

LLOYD'S of London will report a loss of up to £1.4 billion for 1989, far higher than earlier forecast, according to latest independent estimates of the troubled insurance market's performance.

The official figure for 1989 will not be known until next summer, owing to Lloyd's three-year accounting period. However, the market is almost certain to record the worst loss in its history as a result of low premium rates, excessive reinsurance, a sequence of catastrophe claims and continuing heavy asbestos-

sis and pollution claims from America.

Latest projections from Chatset, the analysis and forecasting firm that produces the Lloyd's League Tables, are indicating a "pure" loss of £1 billion on the 1989 underwriting account, to which must be added losses from earlier years that remain on the books. Chatset, co-edited by Lloyd's League Tables, said these are likely to total between £300 and £400 million, making a total of £1.3 billion to £1.4 billion. If accurate, the figures would mark a massive deterioration on 1988, which saw a pure

year profit of £58 million but a total loss of £510 million due to under-reserving and cash calls from earlier open years. Chatset previously forecast a loss of £1 billion for 1989.

At the end of the second year of the three-year 1989 account, the ratio of net claims to net premiums was, at 58 per cent, already 17 per cent worse than the equivalent stage of the 1987 account. At the end of year one, the ratio for 1989 was only 19 per cent. Chatset said: "The dramatic leap in the second year demonstrates what a ghastly year 1989 is and this trend is likely to continue in the third year."

After one year the 1990 account is already ahead of 1989 at the same stage with a net claims to net premium ratio of 23 per cent. However, according to Chatset, the second and third years of the 1990 account will not be as bad as 1989 "but it must produce another loss for the market."

About £340 million of the 1989 losses have been paid in the form of advance cash calls. There have also been a further £114 million of advance cash calls this year for 1990. According to Chatset, if these figures are added to the 1988 loss as well as the £80 million of Federal Income Tax paid by American names, the total cash outflow from Lloyd's this year is £1.05 billion.

A survey of names carried out by Chatset suggests that 38.5 per cent of names paid out more than £50,000 this year, compared with the Lloyd's estimate of 2.1 per cent. In total, Chatset estimates that 85 per cent of names are net losers in 1991 compared with the Lloyd's figure of 70 per cent.

A Lloyd's spokesman accused Chatset of sensationalising the figures. "They are in it to sell as many copies of their book as they can so the more sensational the stories the better," he said. However, he added that he did not dispute that the Chatset figures were drawn from statistics that are publicly available. Lloyd's has taken steps to prevent loss-making American names from bringing actions in the American courts to recover losses. It has started proceedings in the English Commercial Courts to establish that any disputes with Lloyd's should be settled in English courts.

### WH Smith to delay sale of YTV stake

By GILLIAN BOWDITCH

WH SMITH, the retailing and distribution group, will wait until the uncertainty over television franchises is resolved before marketing its 19.5 per cent stake in Yorkshire Television.

Sir Simon Hornby, the group's chairman, expects the £45 million sale of Smith's other television interests to the Franco-American consortium of Canal Plus and ESPN to be completed soon, despite the European Commission's review of the deal. Smith made pre-tax profits of £89 million for the year to June 1, an increase of 3.5 per cent and in line with the

forecast Smith made when it launched its £148 million rights issue in May. Turnover on continuing businesses rose 9.4 per cent to £1.95 billion and earnings fell 0.3 per cent to 29.8p per share.

The final dividend is 8.5p, making 12.5p for the year, an increase of 8.7 per cent and in line with the company's forecast. There was an extraordinary charge of £13.7 million due to closures and disposals. The retail side increased sales 9.3 per cent to £1.18 billion and profits 0.2 per cent to £87.8 million.

Tempus, page 21



Expansion: Brian Stewart, chief executive of S&N, which has bought a package of Stakis's leisure interests

### S&N pays £22m in Stakis deal

SCOTTISH and Newcastle, the brewing and leisure group, has bought Scottish leisure interests from Stakis for £22 million. Stakis will use the money to reduce group debt. S&N, where Brian Stewart became chief executive in May, is buying 25 pubs, five off licences, five discos and one steakhouse. The businesses have net assets of £18.8 million and made pre-tax profits of £2.4 million in the year to end-September.

Stakis intends to concentrate on hotels and nursing homes. Sir Lewis Robertson, the chairman, said this was the first of several disposals including the planned rundown of the property portfolio.

### Ladbroke makes £464m cash call

By COLIN CAMPBELL

LADBROKE Group, the Hilton hotels to betting chain whose impending rights issue had for days been the talk of the market, yesterday formally announced it is raising £464 million net via a one-for-four rights issue at 220p.

The announcement came with Ladbroke's results for the half year to end-June showing pre-tax profits had fallen from £158.2 million to £98.2 million on turnover of £1.96 billion (£2.03 billion).

The cost of Gulf war disruption that hit all Ladbroke's interests is estimated at £75 million. In the first three months of 1991, Ladbroke made virtually no profits. Adjustment for a £25.6 million property sale and leaseback, and £5 million of supplemental interest charged for the first time, shows interim pre-tax profits fell from £158.2 million to £77.6 million. The interim dividend rises from 4.68p to 4.92p a share, paid out of net interim earnings of 8.18p (13.07p). Ladbroke suggests this year's final dividend could rise not less than 5 per cent.

Cyril Stein, the chairman, said the rights money would essentially be put behind further development and expansion of the Hilton hotels chain. "Profitable opportunities to invest further in our businesses for the medium-term growth should be actively exploited at this time," Mr Stein said.

Comment, page 21

### Brent directors remain silent

By ANGELA MACKAY

A MEETING of Brent Walker's board broke up late yesterday with none of the directors prepared to comment on the decision by Lord Kindersley, chairman, to call in the serious fraud office to investigate alleged irregularities at the leisure and property group.

The SFO removed documents from Brent Walker's offices on Tuesday after the chairman requested an investigation. George Walker, the founder and ousted chairman and chief executive, attended the meeting where Lord Kindersley had been expected to explain his decision to the board.

Immediately after the main board meeting, executive directors attended a finance committee meeting where a decision to release the company's overdue 1990 annual report and accounts was discussed. The London Stock Exchange and Companies House have exerted pressure to have the accounts filed. This is expected next week.

The SFO's investigation is likely to centre on four areas, including Brent Walker's film and property interests. Of these, Goldcrest, sold to Ensign Trust last year, and the Trocadero in Piccadilly Circus, now owned in a joint venture with Power Corp, are believed to be focal points.

After a hiatus of several weeks, Brent Walker's board resumed negotiations on Tuesday night to swap the company's half stake in the Trocadero and the Tower Shopping Centre in Blackpool for a site next to the Trocadero.

Heads of agreement were signed with the Irish group, Power Corp, in April, and at that stage, Robin Power, the company's chairman, said he expected the deal to be concluded in a few weeks. It is believed the final agreement will be presented next week to Brent Walker's 47 bankers and this will clinch the deal.

Brent Walker will then sell the lease for its newly refurbished offices in the Trocadero and move the headquarters elsewhere.



George Walker: meeting

## Timely \$1.7m sale at Salomon

From PHILIP ROBINSON  
IN NEW YORK

SALOMON Brothers, the Wall Street investment bank, has tightened internal controls after it emerged that Paul Mozer, sacked chief government securities trader, sold \$1.7 million of his Salomon shares just days before the bank's cheating scandal flared up. Mr Mozer is a central figure in the affair, which sent Salomon shares tumbling.

The crackdown will include an internal review by Coopers & Lybrand, the accountant, and a new central committee, headed by Lord Young of Graffham the former UK trade secretary, responsible for greater dealing vigilance.

Warren Buffett, Salomon's new chairman, said compliance officers throughout the firm can report directly to Lord Young and "have an obligation to do so where they are not fully satisfied with... practices". Coopers & Lybrand will also report directly to Lord Young. Salomon is under investigation by four

US government agencies and the New York Stock Exchange after admitting it cheated in at least four auctions of the American treasury bond market and made at least one illegal bid for a client.

The firm's actions are said to have cornered the market in treasury bonds enabling it control prices. Salomon's most senior management who knew of the violations but failed to report them, have resigned over the past ten days. But Mr Mozer sold shares on or around August 9, a week before he was fired and more than three months after it first emerged that a scandal was possible.

Before news of the violations emerged, Salomon shares were trading close to their highest in 12 months at \$36 each. Mr Mozer sold 46,000 shares for an estimated \$1.7 million. Had he sold yesterday with the shares at \$24.375, he would have been \$600,000 poorer.

The proceeds have already been frozen and Mr Mozer has said he will rescind the deal. Salomon says it will offer

rescission to the buyers if Mr Mozer agrees. The bank has reported the trade to the Securities and Exchange Commission, one of the agencies investigating the Salomon affair and the broader allegations of price fixing in the \$2,200 million treasury bond market.

In a formal statement, Mr Mozer's lawyers said: "Paul Mozer did not sell these shares in Salomon based on insider information. Mr Mozer sold the shares of Salomon at a time when he was not aware of any plans by the company to make any public announcement. When he learned of the public announcement on August 9, he instructed the company through counsel to reverse or rescind the trades."

Salomon says no other executives who resigned had made similar transactions, but Donald Feuerstein, Salomon's chief legal counsel until he resigned last Friday, sold 5,000 Salomon shares in mid-June, which was reported to the SEC at the time.

### WEEKEND MONEY TOMORROW

#### PROFILE



The law firm of DJ Freeman has 53 partners and 300 staff. But when David Freeman began nearly 40 years ago, he had no clients and was the sole practitioner. He talks to Carol Leonard.

#### CARD CHARGES

The announcement that NatWest is to charge an annual credit card fee will make choosing plastic more complicated, Lindsay Cook reports

#### PHONE ENQUIRY

A company offering share information on an expensive telephone line is being investigated by the authorities, Sara McConnell writes.

### Price recovers

Shares in Pilkington, Britain's biggest glassmaker, recovered a 6p fall to close all square at 166p, amid speculation that BTR had disposed of its 4 per cent stake. Dealers said only 5.3 million shares changed hands, suggesting that the 31 million shares had been sold outside the market to a single buyer at up to 180p a share. BTR, up 8p at 429p, refused to comment.

Stock market, page 22

### GRE down

Subsidence claims helped push GRE to a half-year loss of £88 million (£38 million loss). The interim dividend was held at 4.4p.

Tempus, page 21

#### THE POUND

US dollar 1.6880 (-0.0005)  
German mark 2.9354 (-0.0051)  
Exchange index 90.7 (-0.1)

Bank of England official close (4pm)

#### STOCK MARKET

FT 30 share 2066.2 (+12.3)  
FT-SE 100 2638.2 (+14.0)  
New York Dow Jones 3048.75 (-6.48)  
Tokyo Nikkei Avge 22002.17 (+380.54)

#### MAJOR CHANGES

RISER:  
Leigh ..... 324½p (+13p)  
Greenall ..... 367½p (+11p)  
SG Warburg ..... 512½p (+10p)  
VNI Smith ..... 401½p (+12p)  
FM Douglas ..... 545p (+30p)  
Steelway ..... 374½p (+10p)  
MAM ..... 810p (+17p)  
Cadbury Schweppes ..... 401½p (+13p)  
Gestelner ..... 182½p (+8p)  
Johnson Cleaners ..... 552½p (+8p)  
ADT ..... 495p (+15p)  
BOC ..... 408p (+8p)  
BTR ..... 429p (+8p)  
TI ..... 813½p (+17p)  
War ..... 398½p (+11p)  
FALL:  
Cap & Counties ..... 239p (-10p)  
Barlow Rand ..... 882½p (-20p)  
Jardine Math ..... 223p (-10p)  
Beecham ..... 482½p (-9p)  
Friendly Hotels ..... 275p (-8p)

Closing Prices...Page 25

#### INTEREST RATES

London: Bank Base 11%  
3-month interbank 10½-10¾%  
3-month eligible bills 10½-10¾%  
US: Prime Rate 8¼%  
Federal Funds 5½-5¾%  
3-month Treasury Bills 5.27-5.29%  
30-year bonds 10½-10¾%

#### CURRENCIES

London: New York:  
£: \$1.6855  
£: DM2.9353  
£: Sfr2.2536  
£: ¥165.8256  
£: Yen136.95  
£: Index50.7  
ECU 0.89222  
ECU 1.430145  
London forex market close

#### GOLD

London Fixing:  
AM \$353.50 on \$351.25  
close \$351.50-352.00 (\$208.50-209.00)  
New York:  
Comex \$358.75-359.25

#### NORTH SEA OIL

Brent (Sep) ..... \$20.05 bid (\$19.95)

#### RETAIL PRICES

RPI: 133.8 July (1987=100)  
\* Denotes midday trading prices

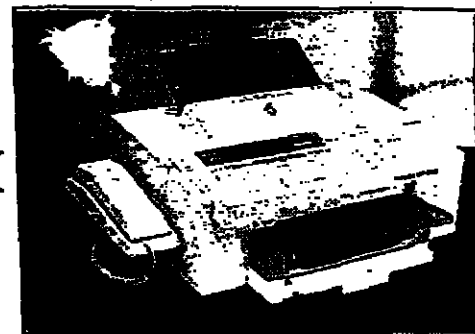
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# BREL to cut 450 jobs and curtail relocation

By ROSS TIEMAN, INDUSTRIAL CORRESPONDENT

BREL, the Derby train builder, is to shed 450 jobs in an effort to stem mounting losses. The company has also deferred part of its relocation programme.

Although it has a £1 billion order book, BREL, the former British Rail Engineering company privatised in 1989, relies heavily on sales to British Rail and London Underground, which are under financial pressure despite their urgent need for new rolling stock. BREL also faces growing competition from domestic and overseas train builders for new build and refurbishment work.

When the latest round of job losses are complete, BREL will have cut its workforce by more than 1,600 this year, to 6,900.

John Darby, the chairman,

has already forecast a loss, the first since the company was bought by a consortium of Asea Brown Boveri, Trafalgar House, and management and employees.

In the year to end-September 1990, BREL made pre-tax profits of £22.4 million on sales of £318 million.

Under plans announced in December, BREL was to have closed its locomotive works and head office in Derby, shifting the office to its carriage works, also in Derby.

Now, the company is to continue making train wheel sets at the locomotive works. Refurbishment of locomotive engines, however, will be moved to Crewe as expected. The small engines business, which refurbishes diesel engines for lorries, buses and Ministry of Defence Land Rovers, will be moved to a greenfield site at Derby. The head office at St Peter's House will now be retained.

A BREL spokeswoman said relocation would enable the business to develop new markets.

The job losses will affect office and manufacturing workers at Derby and Crewe. The York operations, which have a larger order book of rolling stock for British Rail's Network SouthEast, will be unaffected.

BREL is searching for more work overseas. Recently, it supplied 20 vehicles, based on Network Express units used in Britain, to Thailand in an order worth £12 million.

GEC Alsthom, a joint venture between Alcatel Alsthom of France and General Electric Company of Britain, is mounting a growing challenge for domestic orders, while Bombardier of Canada is also bidding for British Rail work.



Darby: loss forecast

## Unity lifts German car makers

SOARING domestic demand after German unification last year led to a rise in net profits at Volkswagen and Daimler-Benz, the country's largest car manufacturers.

Volkswagen domestic sales rose 62 per cent to 716,807 in the first six months, compared with the same period of last year. Net profits only grew from DM423 million to DM433 million, partly because of lower sales abroad.

Daimler-Benz increased net profits from DM840 million to DM880 million in the first half, but this came mainly from a sharply reduced tax bill. Operating profits were down from DM2.41 billion to DM2.09 billion.

ICI expands

ICI is building a £6 million acrylic composites plant at Tamatsukuri, Japan. The factory, with a capacity of 10,000 tonnes per year, will manufacture acrylic composites, used mainly in the fast-growing Japanese market for kitchen and bathroom equipment. Production is expected to begin towards the end of next year and ICI hopes to double Japanese sales of more than £500 million a year.

Same dividend

Barr & Wallace Arnold Trust, the four operator and motor distributor, has announced interim pre-tax profits of £1.07 (£1.35 million) for the six months to end-June. Earnings per share were 5.5p (6.8p) and the interim dividend is held at 3p.

TI to buy Belfab

TI Group, the diversified engineer, is buying Pacific Scientific Company's Belfab subsidiary, which produces metal bellows and mechanical seals, for \$14.2 million.

Trafalgar sells

Trafalgar House has sold the freehold of 35 Basinghall Street, in the City of London, to Wates City of London Properties for £19.25 million.



Policy success: Brian McGowan, chief executive (left), and Nigel Rudd, chairman

## Williams climbs to £76m

By JONATHAN PRYNN

IMPROVED operating margins have helped Williams Holdings, the DIY to fire protection products conglomerate, lift interim pre-tax profits to £26 per cent to £76.5 million (£60.6 million) for the six months to end-June.

Nigel Rudd, the chairman, said: "These results reflect the success of our policy of containing our cost base and maintaining our competitive edge through diligent financial management and focused capital investment."

He added that while the American consumer businesses were showing signs of improvement, there was still no tangible evidence of an upturn in Britain. The worst hit division, homes and gardens, which has seen sales tumble by up to 60 per cent in the past two years, fell into losses in the first half.

Yale & Valor, acquired for £330 million in February, turned in trading profits of

£11.8 million for the four months, representing a trading margin of 11.1 per cent. Mr Rudd said margins of 15 per cent in the first half of 1992 was "a very, very achievable target".

Fully-diluted earnings per share rose only 0.1p to 10.5p due to the higher number of shares in issue after the acquisition. The interim dividend rises 5 per cent to 5p (4.75p).

Tempos, page 21

## BASF and Hoechst tumble

By WOLFGANG MÜNCHAU, EUROPEAN BUSINESS CORRESPONDENT

BASF, the world's largest chemical group, is threatening to reduce its dependence on Germany, which is supported by high government transfers.

At BASF, pre-tax profits fell 10.6 per cent to DM1.5 billion, while Hoechst dropped 22 per cent to DM1.41 billion. The decline reflects the downturn of the industry's business cycle and was expected, but Hoechst's declaration of no signs of an early recovery indicates the severity of the situation. There had been hopes of an upturn by year-end.

BASF was slightly more optimistic. Second-quarter profits rose 3.3 per cent, helped by good developments in the energy and agri-businesses. But

back yesterday: "We are unhappy about the dependence of business on the specific economic situation in Germany, which is supported by high government transfers."

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it said: "Business in chemicals was characterised by stagnation in volumes, and a continued increase in competition meant we were able to increase our product selling prices only in a few sectors."

"At the same time, costs remain high, causing persistent pressure on profit margins." Through recent capacity increases in the bulk chemical industry, demand has fallen short of supply, which in turn has put pressure on prices.

At Hoechst, the situation is worse. The second quarter "had been disappointing" in the light of declining prices. The group said: "In the summer months, there have been no signs of a far-reaching change in the situation."

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## Slough payout up despite profit fall

By MARTIN BARROW

SLOUGH Estates, the property group that raised £138 million through a rights issue in April, is lifting its interim dividend from 4.2p a share to 4.4p, despite a 41 per cent decline in profits.

In the six months to end-June, pre-tax profits fell from £32.6 million to £19.1 million. Fully diluted earnings were 5.8p a share, down from 9.2p. The shares fell 8p but recovered to 265p, up 1p.

Profits were struck after provisions of £10.9 million against the book value of trading assets in Britain and Australia. In the first half of last year, the company set aside £12.9 million and provisions for the last full year were £63.8 million.

Sir Nigel Mobbs, chairman and chief executive, said he hoped further provisions would not be necessary this year. He said: "You cannot be certain because of the fragile and tricky market."

At the operating level, income from property investment increased from £50.8 million to £53.9 million despite difficult conditions. There was no contribution from property trading, which earned £10.6 million last time.

Gearing, which was reduced from 76 per cent to 56 per cent by the rights issue of convertible preference shares, has fallen to about 40 per cent through the disposal of 1 million sq ft of mature properties in Britain for £46.3 million, which was more than the 1990 year-end valuations.

## Exports boost French growth

By COLIN NARBROUGH, ECONOMICS CORRESPONDENT

THE French economy bounced back by more than expected in the second quarter, growing 0.8 per cent after a stagnant first quarter, with strong industrial exports fueling the upturn.

The statistics institute figures compared with market growth forecasts of 0.5 per cent or less. France saw its economy decline by 0.2 per cent in the final quarter of 1990, but has escaped recession, defined as two successive quarters of shrinking output.

Pierre Bérégovoy, the finance minister, said France had outperformed all its leading industrial partners, except Germany, to produce recovery earlier than he had expected. He admitted he was surprised by the "satisfactory" second-quarter performance. He had expected recovery in the autumn.

French growth is forecast to slow to 1.5 per cent for the whole of this year, after 2.8 per cent last year and 4.5 per cent in 1989.

The slowdown in Germany, Europe's economic powerhouse, should ensure the French upturn is subdued.

While manufacturing output rose 1.5 per cent in the second quarter, the sector is still vulnerable, as orders are weak and stocks at high levels.

## Groewood plans £10m rights issue

GROEWOOD Securities, the property group, is proposing to raise about £10 million through a rights issue, pending agreement with its bankers over the renewal of a 15-month syndicated agreement on syndicated debt of £107 million. Talks are taking place between the company and its bankers, which signed the original agreement last October after the £5 million takeover of Priest Mariani, a loss-making property company whose main asset was the Langham estate in London's West End. Groewood shares fell 4p to 20p.

David Holland, chairman of Groewood, said the company was continuing its legal action against James Capel, the stockbroker, seeking damages of £57 million in connection with the £110 million takeover of Local London by Priest Mariani in 1989. Capel, which advised Priest Mariani, is contesting the action.

## Ferranti in ordnance sale

By MARTIN BARROW

FERRANTI International, the defence electronics company, has sold the ordnance and manufacturing business of The Marquardt Company to MA Acquisition Corporation of California. Proceeds from the sale were not material to Ferranti, the company said, but it will retain receivables and certain other assets.

## Serco rises to £2.48m

PRE-TAX profits at Serco Group, the facilities and project management contractor, rose to £2.48 million (£2.01 million) in the six months to end-June. The interim dividend rises to 4p (3.5p), payable from earnings of 15.3p (12.9p). Richard White, managing director, said all rebids for contracts held were successful.

## Bridon profits dive

BRIDON, the wire and wire rope maker, is holding its interim dividend at 2.5p despite a fall in pre-tax profits to £100,000 (£70,000) in the six months to end-June. Exceptional and extraordinary charges against rationalisation, restructuring and redundancy costs were £3.7 million, leaving a retained loss of £2.3 million (£3.2 million profits). The loss per share was 1.2p (9.4p earnings). John West, the chairman, said the severity of the recession was more pronounced during the first half than in the final months of the previous year. The downturn was global.

## Strong back in the black

By MARTIN BARROW

STRONG & Fisher, the leather group 70.3 per cent owned by Hillsdown Holdings, reported pre-tax profits of £5.23 million (£16.67 million losses) in the six months to end-June and earnings of 2p a share (94.1p losses). There is no interim dividend. In the six months to end-December 1990 pre-tax losses were £7.48 million.

## Edmond falls to £856,000

EDMOND Holdings, the householder in Humberside and East Anglia, reported pre-tax profits down to £856,000 (£1.48 million) for the six months to end-June and earnings of 1.19p a share (1.13p). The interim dividend is held at 0.65p. Edmond said it intended to continue its development as an independent company.

## Monument advances

HIGHER investment income helped Monument Oil and Gas boost interim profits 20 per cent, despite increased exploration and appraisal activity. In the half year to end-June, net income rose from £3.08 million, restated to include the exploration interests of Nimex Resources, to £3.65 million. Earnings were 0.58p a share (0.55p), after absorbing the impact of a £29 million rights issue in June 1990. After the cash call, investment and other income rose from £1.27 million to £2.94 million.

## WALL STREET

AMERICAN shares were mixed in mid-morning trading as blue chips retained mild losses but secondary stocks attracted buyers and the broad market was flat. The Dow Jones industrial average was down 13.86 points at 3,041.37.

|              | Aug 29 close | Aug 28 close | Aug 27 close | Aug 26 close | Aug 25 close | Aug 24 close |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Allstate Lab | 55           | 54 1/2       | 54 1/2       | 54 1/2       | 54 1/2       | 54 1/2       |
| Ames Lab     | 345          | 345          | 345          | 345          | 345          | 345          |
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## MONEY MARKETS

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## هكذا آمن الأصل



# Portfolio PLATINUM

From your Portfolio Platinum card check your eight share price movements on this page only. Add them up to give you your daily dividend, figure. If it matches the prize money stated on a share of the daily claim procedure on the back of your card. Always have your card available when claiming. Game rules appear on the back of your card.

| No. | Company              | Group           | Close at 10.00 |
|-----|----------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1   | Cable Wireless       | Electronics     | 10.00          |
| 2   | Stand Chart          | Banking         | 10.00          |
| 3   | Reckitt & Coleman    | Industrial L-R  | 10.00          |
| 4   | More O'Ferrall       | Paper/Print/Adv | 10.00          |
| 5   | Guinness             | Beverages       | 10.00          |
| 6   | Warner               | Property        | 10.00          |
| 7   | Meyer Int            | Building/Roads  | 10.00          |
| 8   | Evans Of Leeds       | Property        | 10.00          |
| 9   | Hickson              | Chemicals/Plas  | 10.00          |
| 10  | Grand Met            | Breweries       | 10.00          |
| 11  | Wynn                 | Paper/Print/Adv | 10.00          |
| 12  | Seagull              | Industrial A-D  | 10.00          |
| 13  | Emmott's Units       | Transport       | 10.00          |
| 14  | Smith David          | Paper/Print/Adv | 10.00          |
| 15  | CRH                  | Building/Roads  | 10.00          |
| 16  | Parsons Elect        | Electronics     | 10.00          |
| 17  | Allied Lyons         | Beverages       | 10.00          |
| 18  | Berkley Op           | Building/Roads  | 10.00          |
| 19  | Trinity Int          | Newspapers/Pub  | 10.00          |
| 20  | Ladbroke             | Hotels/Casino   | 10.00          |
| 21  | Granada              | Industrial A-D  | 10.00          |
| 22  | Verulam Chem         | Chemicals/Plas  | 10.00          |
| 23  | Essexware            | Chemicals/Plas  | 10.00          |
| 24  | Island Frozen        | Food            | 10.00          |
| 25  | Morgan Cole          | Industrial L-R  | 10.00          |
| 26  | Raydon               | Industrial L-R  | 10.00          |
| 27  | Capital Radio        | Leisure         | 10.00          |
| 28  | McAlpine (Alfred)    | Building/Roads  | 10.00          |
| 29  | Wagon Ind            | Industrial S-Z  | 10.00          |
| 30  | Spirax-Servo         | Industrial S-Z  | 10.00          |
| 31  | Alumina              | Industrial A-D  | 10.00          |
| 32  | Kleinwort Benson     | Banking         | 10.00          |
| 33  | Haywood Williams     | Building/Roads  | 10.00          |
| 34  | Alcan                | Electronics     | 10.00          |
| 35  | Alcan                | Industrial A-D  | 10.00          |
| 36  | GKN                  | Industrial S-Z  | 10.00          |
| 37  | Lionhart             | Industrial L-R  | 10.00          |
| 38  | Spry Ram             | Industrial S-Z  | 10.00          |
| 39  | Sihm Water           | Water           | 10.00          |
| 40  | Blue Circle          | Building/Roads  | 10.00          |
| 41  | Sidlaw               | Industrial S-Z  | 10.00          |
| 42  | Helical Bar          | Property        | 10.00          |
| 43  | TT Group             | Industrial S-Z  | 10.00          |
| 44  | Les Service          | Motors/Aircraft | 10.00          |
| 45  | Times Newspapers Ltd | Daily Total     | 10.00          |

Please take into account any minus signs

| Weekly Dividend  |     |     |     |     |     |        |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £2,000 in tomorrow's newspaper. |     |     |     |     |     |        |
| MON  | TUE | WED | THU | FRI | SAT | WEEKLY |
|  |     |     |     |     |     |        |

Mrs M Fisher, of Wood Green, north London, was the winner of yesterday's £2,000 Portfolio Platinum prize.

## BRITISH FUNDS

Share Price

High Low

Price Change

YTD %

SHORTS (Under Five Years)

Over Five Years

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

UNDATED

INDEX-LINKED

BANKS, DISCOUNT, HP

INDEX-FUTURES

INDEX-FUTURES

INDEX-FUTURES

INDEX-FUTURES

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## STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

# Stores and brewers advance

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began August 12. Dealings end tomorrow. Contango day September 2. Settlement day September 9. Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

Prices recorded are at market close. Changes are calculated on the previous day's close, but adjustments are made when a stock is ex-dividend. Where one price is quoted, it is a middle price. Changes, yields and price/earnings ratios are based on middle prices.

| No. | Company              | Group           | Close at 10.00 |
|-----|----------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1   | Cable Wireless       | Electronics     | 10.00          |
| 2   | Stand Chart          | Banking         | 10.00          |
| 3   | Reckitt & Coleman    | Industrial L-R  | 10.00          |
| 4   | More O'Ferrall       | Paper/Print/Adv | 10.00          |
| 5   | Guinness             | Beverages       | 10.00          |
| 6   | Warner               | Property        | 10.00          |
| 7   | Meyer Int            | Building/Roads  | 10.00          |
| 8   | Evans Of Leeds       | Property        | 10.00          |
| 9   | Hickson              | Chemicals/Plas  | 10.00          |
| 10  | Grand Met            | Breweries       | 10.00          |
| 11  | Wynn                 | Paper/Print/Adv | 10.00          |
| 12  | Seagull              | Industrial A-D  | 10.00          |
| 13  | Emmott's Units       | Transport       | 10.00          |
| 14  | Smith David          | Paper/Print/Adv | 10.00          |
| 15  | CRH                  | Building/Roads  | 10.00          |
| 16  | Parsons Elect        | Electronics     | 10.00          |
| 17  | Allied Lyons         | Beverages       | 10.00          |
| 18  | Berkley Op           | Building/Roads  | 10.00          |
| 19  | Trinity Int          | Newspapers/Pub  | 10.00          |
| 20  | Ladbroke             | Hotels/Casino   | 10.00          |
| 21  | Granada              | Industrial A-D  | 10.00          |
| 22  | Verulam Chem         | Chemicals/Plas  | 10.00          |
| 23  | Essexware            | Chemicals/Plas  | 10.00          |
| 24  | Island Frozen        | Food            | 10.00          |
| 25  | Morgan Cole          | Industrial L-R  | 10.00          |
| 26  | Raydon               | Industrial L-R  | 10.00          |
| 27  | Capital Radio        | Leisure         | 10.00          |
| 28  | McAlpine (Alfred)    | Building/Roads  | 10.00          |
| 29  | Wagon Ind            | Industrial S-Z  | 10.00          |
| 30  | Spirax-Servo         | Industrial S-Z  | 10.00          |
| 31  | Alumina              | Industrial A-D  | 10.00          |
| 32  | Kleinwort Benson     | Banking         | 10.00          |
| 33  | Haywood Williams     | Building/Roads  | 10.00          |
| 34  | Alcan                | Electronics     | 10.00          |
| 35  | Alcan                | Industrial A-D  | 10.00          |
| 36  | GKN                  | Industrial S-Z  | 10.00          |
| 37  | Lionhart             | Industrial L-R  | 10.00          |
| 38  | Spry Ram             | Industrial S-Z  | 10.00          |
| 39  | Sihm Water           | Water           | 10.00          |
| 40  | Blue Circle          | Building/Roads  | 10.00          |
| 41  | Sidlaw               | Industrial S-Z  | 10.00          |
| 42  | Helical Bar          | Property        | 10.00          |
| 43  | TT Group             | Industrial S-Z  | 10.00          |
| 44  | Les Service          | Motors/Aircraft | 10.00          |
| 45  | Times Newspapers Ltd | Daily Total     | 10.00          |

## BREWERS

Grand Met 10.00

Wynn 10.00

Seagull 10.00

Emmott's Units 10.00

Smith David 10.00

CRH 10.00

Parsons Elect 10.00

Allied Lyons 10.00

Berkley Op 10.00

Trinity Int 10.00

Ladbroke 10.00

Granada 10.00

Verulam Chem 10.00

Essexware 10.00

Island Frozen 10.00

Morgan Cole 10.00

Raydon 10.00

Capital Radio 10.00

McAlpine (Alfred) 10.00

Wagon Ind 10.00

Spirax-Servo 10.00

Alumina 10.00

Kleinwort Benson 10.00

Haywood Williams 10.00

Alcan 10.00

Alcan 10.00

GKN 10.00

Lionhart 10.00

Spry Ram 10.00

Sihm Water 10.00

Blue Circle 10.00

Sidlaw 10.00

Helical Bar 10.00

TT Group 10.00

Les Service 10.00

Times Newspapers Ltd 10.00

Daily Total 10.00

Weekly Dividend 10.00

BRITISH FUNDS

Share Price

High Low

Price Change

YTD %

SHORTS (Under Five Years)

Over Five Years

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

UNDATED

INDEX-LINKED

BANKS, DISCOUNT, HP

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| 5   | Guinness             | Beverages       | 10.00          |
| 6   | Warner               | Property        | 10.00          |
| 7   | Meyer Int            | Building/Roads  | 10.00          |
| 8   | Evans Of Leeds       | Property        | 10.00          |
| 9   | Hickson              | Chemicals/Plas  | 10.00          |
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| 31  | Alumina              | Industrial A-D  | 10.00          |
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| 41  | Sidlaw               | Industrial S-Z  | 10.00          |
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| 43  | TT Group             | Industrial S-Z  | 10.00          |
| 44  | Les Service          | Motors/Aircraft | 10.00          |
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Police are cracking down on off-road drivers who ignore the country code, Vaughan Freeman reports

# Countryside vandals in deep water

The boom in four-wheel drive vehicles and their use in the countryside has sparked accusations by environmentalists that paths and byways are being churned up and destroyed and the time-honoured code of the country ignored.

More than 30 police forces in Britain have appointed wildlife liaison officers, largely because of the increasing numbers of complaints about vandalism by off-road vehicles. Now manufacturers are offering four-wheel drive customers guidelines on driving off-road and respecting the countryside.

Mitsubishi, which in May launched its new range of four-wheel drive Shoguns, now puts its own off-road country code in the glove compartment of every Shogun it sells.

The problem of insensitive off-road drivers is growing as sales of four-wheel drive vehicles increase. Despite price tags of £20,000 and more, sales in this sector rose by 30 per cent last year to 27,000, at a time when car sales overall fell by

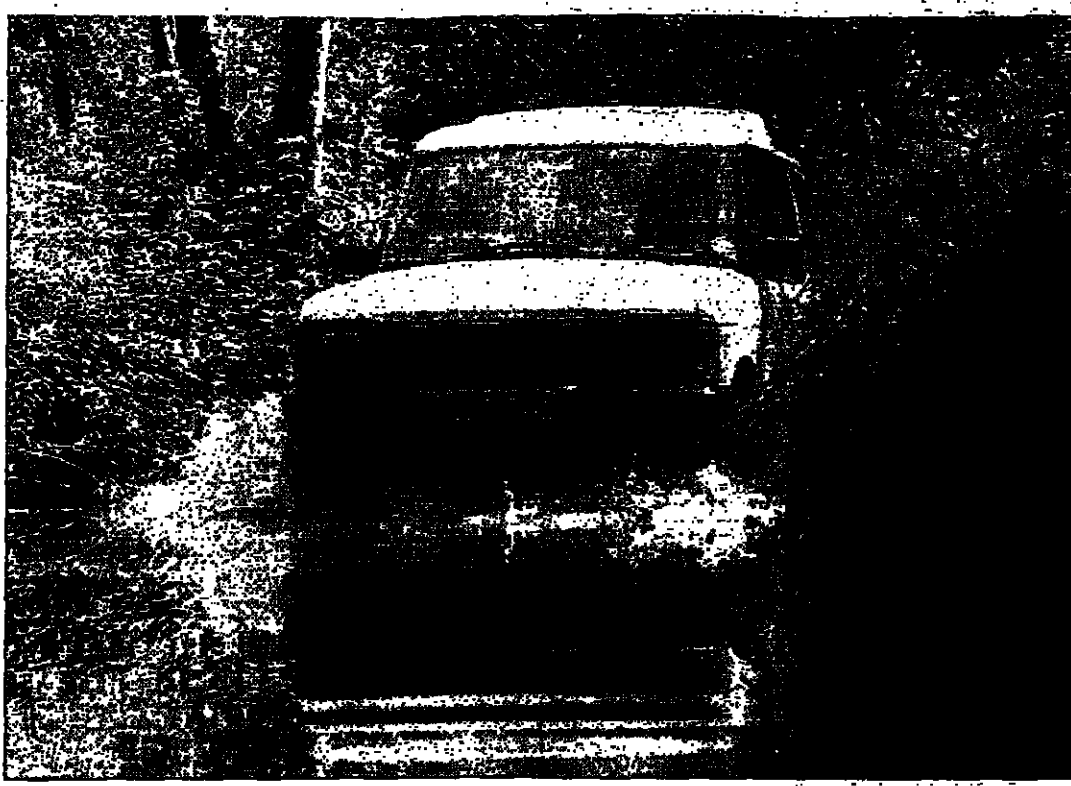
13 per cent. This year, four-wheel drive sales have continued to rise and manufacturers expect to set a UK record of 30,000 vehicles by the end of 1991.

However, figures from the Royal Society for Nature Conservation are less uplifting. The society says that at least 130 sites of wildlife importance have been damaged recently by off-road vehicles, with grasslands, woodland, heath, sand dunes, salt marsh and moorland worst affected.

Even historic sites, such as the Ridgeway along the North Wessex Downs, are not immune to soil erosion and other damage caused by vehicles using the route, 40 miles of which is a byway and so open to motor traffic.

The problem is ignorance, says the society in its report on damage to wildlife sites by motor vehicles. "It appears that many users of off-road vehicles regard areas of wildlife habitat, even nature reserves, simply as areas of derelict land and this ignorance seems to be genuine."

Nick Holliday, the countryside



Splash, bang, wallow: this vehicle is on a test track, but some drivers are wrecking the countryside

officer of the Countryside Commission, says: "There is a growing level of general concern at the moment. Four-wheel drive vehicles, as well as off-road motorbikes, pose serious potential environmental problems."

"We know there are considerable four-wheel drive users, but there are also those whose main aim seems to be getting bogged down in mud or otherwise stuck, and then winning themselves out often damaging trees in the process or, in wet weather, leaving deep ruts which, when dried out, can trip

horses or damage the pathways." A Mitsubishi spokesman says: "There are always going to be people who get into their vehicle and go tearing away. But most of our customers, given how much they have spent on the vehicle, are not going to put it at risk and do consider the countryside."

Mitsubishi's guide, prepared by the Land Access and Right Association, advises:

- Use only vehicular rights of way (these can be checked at the local authority or council offices by consulting their Definitive Map).
- Keep to the defined track. Detour only to pass immovable obstructions.
- Travel at a quiet and unobtrusive pace.
- Ensure you have a licence, tax and insurance.
- Pay attention to the four Ws: weather, width, winches and weight (some lanes can be damaged by heavy vehicles).
- Respect the life of the countryside.
- Take special care in spring and early summer.

## Carry on regardless

CARRY on driving through the recession - that seems to be the motto among motorists. Despite hard times, the family car is last on the list when it comes to making economies in the household budget, according to an Automobile Association survey.

Of 3,000 motorists questioned, only 8 per cent said they planned to use their car less or were thinking of changing to a smaller model, although 15 per cent said they intended to cut back in other areas such as holidays or social life. Most committed to their cars were those in the North, where only 2 per cent said they intended to reduce their motoring costs.

## Miles better

CITROËN's small cars have been picked as the most economical in both petrol and diesel versions. New transport department figures show the AX diesel achieved 78.5 mpg at a constant 56 mph and the 1.1 litre AX petrol-engined version achieved 72.4 mpg at the same speed.

## Big baby

PEUGEOT will introduce its chic 106 baby car to Britain in November after its debut at the Frankfurt Motor Show in September. The car is a scaled-down version of Peugeot's 205, but is surprisingly roomy inside. French versions will use engines ranging from 954cc to 1360cc. Full details of UK specifications are not yet available.

## Budget BMW

THE cheapest BMW will now be the 316i model in the new 3-series range. Costing £14,250, BMW anticipates that it will prove to be as popular with UK motorists as its predecessor, and expects it to account for almost a third of all 3-series sales in the UK. The 316i has a 1596cc engine, capable of 118mph. Standard fittings include a catalytic converter, electric front windows and door mirrors, central locking and power steering.

## Tread carefully

NEXT January a new law will increase minimum permissible tread on tyres from 1mm to 1.6mm. But motorists are still not

meeting the present requirements. Superdrive, the motoring centre chain, says more than half the tyres it replaces are worn below their legal limit.

## Extra Golf round

VOLKSWAGEN has promised to scrap all its third generation Golfs when they become obsolete. The offer covers new Golfs, which will arrive in the UK early next year. The guarantee means that the last owner of the vehicle can return the car to Volkswagen, where it will be stripped down to its component parts for recycling. Three-quarters of the car is metal. It has been designed to be taken apart easily and incorporates plastics that can be recovered and reprocessed.

## Seconds in

MORE drivers are turning to the second-hand market as new car prices scare them off. Figures from HPI, the vehicle information group, show that new car sales, backed by finance agreements, have fallen by 20 per cent in the first six months of 1991, but the number of finance agreements taken out to buy used cars is up 2.5 per cent.

## Two-wheel tips

A NEW guide to safer motorcycling has gone on sale. *Motorcycling: The Complete Guide*, by Jennifer and Peter Robbins and Gail Lucas, price £4.95, is available at W.H. Smith and other bookshops. The 112-page book features a wealth of information, and cartoons on safer two-wheel motoring, what to wear and how to pass the driving test.

## Fakers foiled

NEW driving licences are to carry a security feature that uses a high-tech invisible ink to prevent sophisticated colour-copiers from churning out fakes. The process shows up the word "fake" stamped all over a licence when it is copied. The words cannot be seen on the original.

## Last laugh

CANNON and Ball, the television comedy duo, have seen the joke and taken delivery of two new Lada Niva Crossovers. The four-wheel drive vehicles will come in handy for Tommy Cannon, who lives on a former farm near York, and partner Bobby Ball, who is converting a barn.

# The sensible way to enjoy the great outdoors



Environmentally inclined: Land Rover's four-wheel drive course

A few miles from the M6 motorway at Solihull, Birmingham, motorists with a thirst for adventure can try a Malaysian log road, a swamp-like jungle path or a gravel track straight out of the Rockies (Vaughan Freeman writes).

For £90, four-wheel drive owners can push their vehicles and themselves to the limit on Land Rover's test track, which has recently been opened to the public. The four-and-a-half-mile track is open to all drivers and owners of Land Rover products, via its Driving Experience course.

The idea is to find out just what drivers require of their Range Rover, Discovery or Land-Rover, and then show them what the vehicle can do. Apart from private

## Off-road drivers can take lessons at Land Rover's test track

motorists, customers include members of the British armed forces, police drivers, military personnel from abroad, ambulance drivers, mountain rescue teams, and gas board and water authority staff.

Uppermost in Land Rover's mind is the environmental issue. Nick Argent, a company spokesman, says: "We are not only teaching people how to drive off roads, but to do so carefully, without destroying the environment."

"The important thing regarding the course is that we don't teach people how to drive," says Don Green, the course demonstration manager. "It is an exchange of information about what people need their vehicles to do and how to exploit the maximum available to them from the vehicle. We hope, our techniques will prevent people from getting stuck in the first place."

The main problem he and his team face is that "people won't be told". This is where such a course is so valuable. As well as driving techniques, motorists can learn how to use a winch, a hydraulic platform, or other equipment fitted to their vehicle.

Course details are available from Land Rover (021-722 2434).

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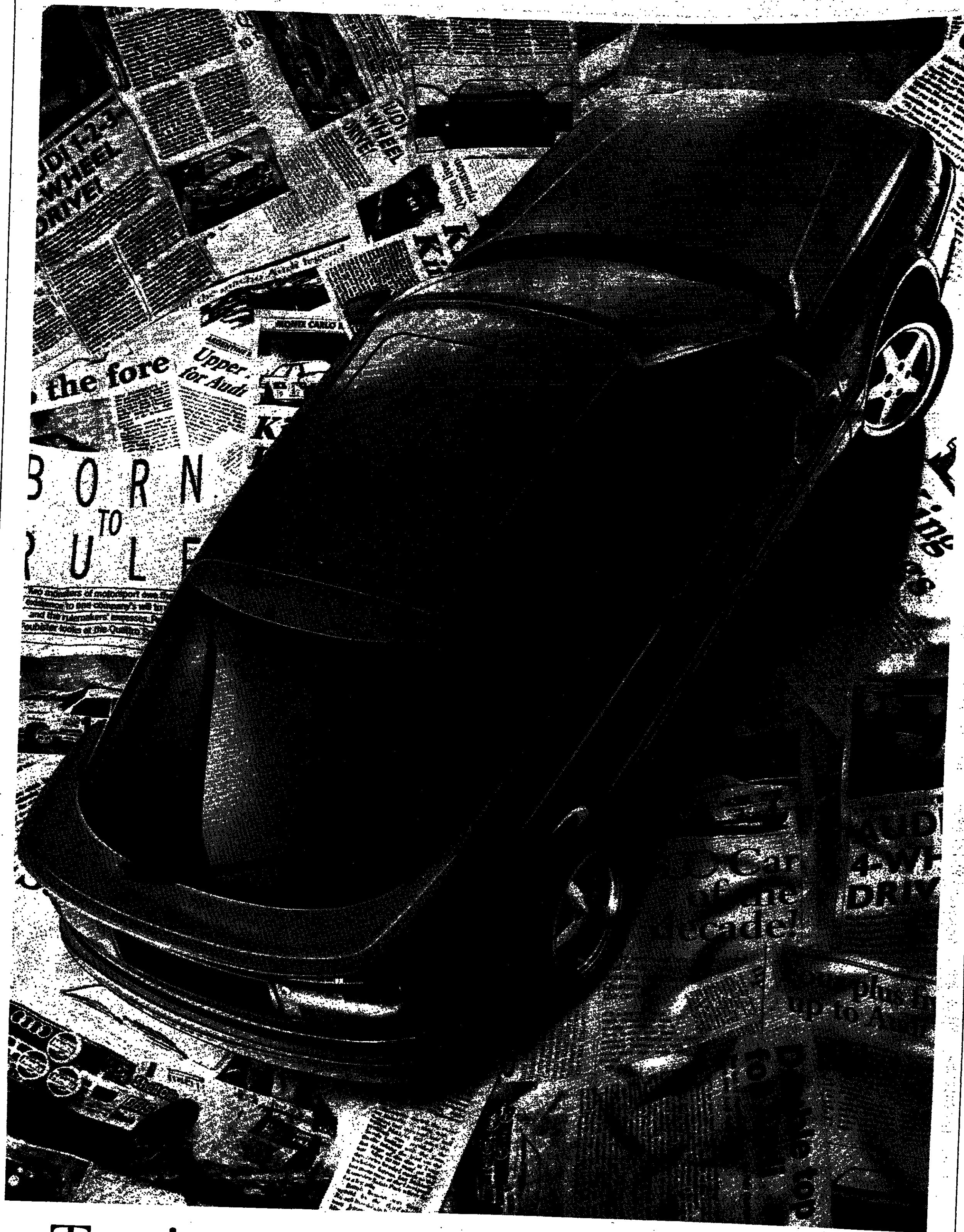
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# Warwickshire chase after victory as pitch is condemned

By RICHARD STREETON

EDGBASTON (second day of four): Warwickshire, with eight second-innings wickets in hand, need 103 to beat Worcestershire

THE Edgbaston pitch on which batting has been a lottery from the start of this match was finally reported by the umpires to the Test and County Cricket Board (TCCB) at tea-time yesterday. Their decision was made known as Warwickshire set out for the 211 they need for a victory to keep them in the championship race.

Their promising start was interrupted at 108 for two when bad light brought the close with six overs left.

The umpires informed the board that in their opinion the pitch fell into the "poor" category, meaning it was only one stage away from being declared "unfit" which could have led to a 25-point deduction. Warwickshire now know, therefore, that they have escaped their ultimate sanction and that there will be no full-scale investigation.

Harry Brind, the TCCB inspector of pitches, will visit Edgbaston today or tomorrow to view the pitch and advise

Warwickshire where they went wrong. Essex were similarly visited by Mr Brind 11 days ago when the umpires marked the Colchester pitch "poor" in a match that Northamptonshire lost by an innings.

The umpires' decision to inform Lord's of their reservations about the Edgbaston pitch was inevitable. Its condition had clearly deteriorated further yesterday though the irregular bounce mostly tended to keep the ball low with far less lift evident than there had been the previous day. But once again, not all of the several wickets that fell could be attributed to the pitch but suspicions and uncertainty were always in the batsmen's minds.

Warwickshire, who have not beaten Worcestershire at Edgbaston for 20 years, would not deny that they provided a pitch on which a result would be obtained. Almost certainly far less watering than usual was used in the pitch's preparation. It meant that cracks quickly became evident.

It is a delicate balance for groundsmen to get the balance right in these circumstances

and Andy Atkinson is in his first season in charge here. As wickets fell regularly throughout the day, a funeral overcast which averaged barely 13 an hour, added to the unreality of what should have been a showpiece match.

Warwickshire finished with a first innings lead of 40 after their last three wickets fell in 16 balls at the start. Curtis, newly confirmed as Neale's successor as Worcestershire captain next year, then embarked on a four-hour innings which brought him 77. In a brave and determined stay he hit eight fours and faced 180 balls.

Curtis was ninth out when he edged a catch to slip, attempting a backfoot drive. Worcestershire lost their last five wickets for 14 and were all out for 170. Munton took three wickets to finish with a match analysis of 10/91.

Nobody else stayed long with Curtis. Botham struck four fours before he gave every indication that he had had enough of the pitch. Botham had just been hit as he tried to hook Reeve and he charged out to his next ball, from Munton, swung wildly and was bowled.



End of the line: Hepworth, of Leicestershire, is caught by Barnett off Base yesterday

## Derbyshire are held up as Gidley leads the recovery

By JACK BAILEY

LEICESTER (second day of four): Derbyshire, with eight wickets in hand, lead Leicestershire by 117 runs

THE pattern of this match has so far defied convention in the way it has repeated itself as to be positively unnerving. After Derbyshire's collapse on the first morning and then watching the last three wickets more than double their score, Leicestershire's batsmen achieved a similar feat yesterday. But whereas for Derbyshire it was an experienced opening batsman, in the shape of Bowler, who did the trick, Leicestershire's performance owed almost everything to a young player whose sixth innings of the season this was, the previous five having yielded 16 runs. His name: Martyn Gidley.

Gidley came in, score standing at 53 for six, his first task being to avert a hat-trick at the hands of Reeve. He was last out, nearly four hours later, having passed

his previous best with 80, having put on 96 for the last wicket with Maguire and, for the 47 overs the partnership lasted, having driven Derbyshire to distraction.

Derbyshire have eased the burden of the day by increasing their eventual first-innings lead of 39 by a further 77 runs for the loss of Morris and Bowler. It is likely, however, that the memory of that last-wicket stand will prove a long time to come, especially if it turns out to have a bearing on their chances of lifting the championship. Thoughts will go to the catch spilled by Asharuddin at slip when Gidley had made 40 and then the chance offered to O'Gorman at second slip, two balls after Gidley had reached his half-century.

There were, too, those streaky shots through the slips as the long-suffering Cork strove might and main to achieve an early breakthrough and nearly succeeded on several occasions. Yet, if Gidley lives dangerously,

Maguire the last man in, most assuredly did not. It was as if he could have played with the proverbial shield of rhubarb, so often did the ball hit the middle of his bat.

Barnett tried everything. He even gave himself 27 overs. But the Grace Road pitch, at its most placid between lunch and tea, yielded nothing and Maguire and Gidley had been together for two and a quarter hours when, just before the long delayed tea interval was due, Gidley was snapped up at silly mid-off.

The explanation for Leicestershire's morning collapse, as with that of Derbyshire previously, lies probably in the combination of early dew and a still nervous ball. Base and Warner proved a rare handful to start with, accounting for the first four wickets to fall. Later, Sladdin twisted his left arm spinners successfully, as did Barnett's leg break, but come mid-afternoon nothing was to much avail.

## Captain bats on as Australians try safe tactics

By JOHN WOODCOCK

CHELMSFORD (third day of four): Australia Under-19, with seven second-innings in hand, are 400 runs ahead of England Under-19

AUSTRALIA batted as though they were in danger of losing the very Ashes at Chelmsford yesterday, rather than trying to win the second Youth Test match. In more lovely weather and on a still utterly placid pitch they made 260 runs from 120 overs, taking their second innings from 78 for one to 338 for three. It was no better an advertisement for the four-day game than for Australian cricket.

The three-match series, a part of the Bull Information Systems Development of Excellence programme, stands one up to Australia, and no doubt it was this which decided them to play as they did. Damien Martyn, their captain, was in all day for 142, without ever looking like getting out. The way he played was as self-indulgent as it was uneducated — as, when he comes to understand the game better, he will realise.

Australia may yet win the match, but with any gumption at all they could have given themselves a margin of couple of hours in which to bowl England out a second time. Martyn is an exceptionally gifted young batsman, and to make the runs he does in first grade cricket in Sydney, Roberts must be a very good one; but the time came, while they were adding 166 together, when one wished to goodness that they would shed their helmets and their elaborate insouciance.

Once Australia had a lead of getting on for 200 with only two

wickets down England concentrated on entertainment, and in this they were wonderfully well served by Pearson, bowling off breaks from one end, and Bainbridge with orthodox left-arm spin from the other.

Pearson bowled without a break from morning till night, a remarkable effort in such heat, for figures of 60-18-103-2. As for Bainbridge, he played the part of the old pro to the manner born.

In 42 overs between lunch and tea Australia scored 86 runs, and another 39 overs between tea and the close they added 70. It was as well, I felt, that Richie Benaud, who had been on the ground in the morning, had departed. England, for their part, fielded energetically. But no effort was made to run them round.

In both camps there has been much talk of stressed fractures, an injury which seems to trouble young cricketers much more than used to be the case. It is thought that two fast bowlers in the Australian side could be suffering from one. It comes, I am sure, not so much from playing too much cricket but from the way it is now played — not only by the bowlers, but by fielders hurling themselves around, often into the boundary boards.

Seeing that it is the "done thing" to pitch the ball halfway down the wicket and, if possible, to knock the batsman's head off, that is what the young men practice. For long spells they bend their backs and strive and strain before they are physically ready for it. They are victims of the age of aggression — though, of aggression yesterday there was sadly none.

## Dominant Lamb puts in tour claim

By GEOFFREY WHEELER

ALLAN Lamb is certainly doing his best to convince the selectors who dropped him from the England team after the first two Tests against West Indies that he should figure in their plans for the winter tour to New Zealand and the World Cup.

The Northamptonshire captain battered the Yorkshire bowlers for a century in 129 minutes at Northampton yesterday, his third three-figure score in six innings since dropping out of the England side. Lamb was so dominating that he made 105 runs between lunch and tea and had hit a six and 17 fours in 109 when he was caught behind off Hartley.

Lamb fell just as he and Fordham were reviving memories of their record-breaking partnership of 395 at Headingley last year. But yesterday's association for the third wicket ended at 173, leaving Fordham, with an unbeaten 137 — his best of the season — to carry his side to 354 for four, a lead of 49.

Survey look certain to pick up a maximum haul of 24 points from their game at the Oval, where Sussex were forced to follow on 270 behind after being dismissed for 175. The only serious resistance to Waqar Younis and company came from Dodemaide and Moores, who added 78 for the sixth wicket. Sussex fired even worse second time around, collapsing to 26 for three by the close. Hampshire and Gloucestershire did rather better in their

replies to intimidating first innings totals. Somerset's 480 for seven at Southampton brought Essex best out of Paul Terry and Robin Smith, who have so far put on 95 in taking Hampshire to 194 for two. While Terry kept one end secure Smith hit a half-century from 74 balls.

Gloucestershire allowed their first innings to run on at Aberystwyth until well after Adrian Dale had completed his first championship century and their total of 514. Gloucestershire, who are a long way from being out of the wood at 184 for four.

Nottinghamshire, who lost their grip on the game at Old Trafford when Titchard and Austin added 133 for the last Lancashire wicket, looked like regaining it when Broad and Pollard launched a reply with a partnership of 102.

But, thereafter, despite a sound 74 from Robinson, wickets fell steadily and they were all out for 212. Three batsmen went to DeFreitas, who showed some of his England form for his county.

In the festive game at Scarborough, Carlisle followed his innings of 164 on the first day by taking five for 94 with his off breaks as the West Indies XI dismissed the Rest of the World for 375 to gain a lead of 48.

This was rapidly increased by Rickie Richardson who scored a polished, unbeaten 90 in a second innings score of 216 for five.

## Superlative Gattings shores up Middlesex innings

By IVO TENNANT

CANTERBURY (second day of four): Middlesex, with the two first-innings wickets in hand, lead Kent by 84 runs

NOT for the first time this season Mike Gatting came in well down the order and not for the last time did he play a superlative innings, quite out of keeping with everything else in the match. In spite of batting with a dislocated finger in his left hand, he made 174, putting on 219 with Mark Ramprakash, who struggled throughout to sort out his timing. Commendably, he still managed to make 87.

This was Gatting's eighth first-class century of a season in which his form has been inverse

proportion to that of his county, which lies joint bottom of the championship table. When he came in, Middlesex were 87 for five.

At last, though, the pitch was put into perspective. It was too grassy for the time of year and rather better than the individual scores had suggested. Two wickets down overnight, Middlesex, like Rochester, unnecessarily hooking high to long leg and Weekes caught at second slip off Ellison, the ball seemingly not deviating at all. Embury, went to Ealham, pushing out tentatively.

Without Igglesden, who has a strained side, Kent's bowling was indistinct. There was medium pace and more medium

pace. When Davis came on Gatting was well under way and had no respect for him at all, as he does not for the majority of spinners. One straight six nearly reached the players' balcony. There were reverse sweeps, cover drives, that dismissive flick through mid-wicket and much else besides.

Ramprakash, meantime, was feeling his way. Quite how much his cricket (but not his concentration) has been enervated by constantly having to cope with West Indian fast bowling can only be surmised, but there was an awful lot for him to go by outside off stump and numerous drives that went no further than the infield.

His half-century took four hours and his entire innings just over six hours. He never gave a chance. His monumental concentration was inspired only by one persistent batsman and when he was dismissed, for once selecting the wrong ball to leave alone. Ellison deserved the wicket, for his first spell had been as good as any. As a gauge to Ramprakash's innings, there were 10 fours and 228 balls he did not score from. Gatting had damaged his finger on Wednesday, yet only once did he look to be in any pain and that more from thumping the ball with the bottom of his bat. His century came off 188 balls and his 150, reached with a perfectly controlled hook off Pean, took 255 balls. Not once did he bother with a helmet. He was out just before the close, having struck 23 fours and a six.

## Moody aims for final

THE Worcestershire all rounder, Tom Moody, is prepared to interrupt an Australian tour of Zimbabwe if his county reaches the Refuge Assurance Cup final.

Moody is due to play for Worcestershire against the league champions, Nottinghamshire, at Trent Bridge on Sunday in the semi-final. Four days later, he flies off for the three week tour of Zimbabwe, missing Worcestershire's remaining three championship games.

But if Worcestershire can beat Nottinghamshire, he hopes to rush back for the final at Old Trafford on September 15. "I really isn't up to me," he said.

"The Australian Cricket Board and Worcestershire have to strike a deal."

Peter Willey, the former England all-rounder, is being released by Leicestershire at the end of the season, halfway through a two-year contract. Willey, aged 41, has taken five wickets this season and scored 217 runs at an average of 16.69.

Adrian Rook and Lloyd Tennant are also being released, but as both players are all being offered terms.

Alan Mullally, the left-arm bowler missing for much of the season through injury, will be offered a contract if he proves his fitness.

## YESTERDAY'S SCOREBOARDS

### Britannic Assurance county championship

#### Gloucestershire v Gloucestershire

ABERYSTWYTH (second day of four): Gloucestershire, with two first-innings wickets in hand, are 330 runs ahead of Gloucestershire

GLoucestershire First Innings

"A" R. Boucher c D. Gilbert 147

H. Morris c R. Boucher 140

A. Dale not out 135

M. P. Maynard c D. Gilbert 12

R. J. Smith not out 2

Extras (b 1, nb 3) 4

Total (2 wickets, 98 overs) 194

GLoucestershire Second Innings

M. P. Maynard c D. Gilbert 147

H. Morris c R. Boucher 140

A. Dale not out 135

M. P. Maynard c D. Gilbert 12

R. J. Smith not out 2

Extras (b 1, nb 3) 4

Total (2 wickets, 98 overs) 194

Score after 100 overs: 331-4

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-97, 2-197, 3-258, 4-258, 5-428, 6-477, 7-478, 8-484, 9-514

BOWLING: Lawrence 21-2-61, Gilbert 22-2-59, Dale 23-2-51, Maynard 24-2-51, Smith 25-2-51, Dale 26-2-51, Maynard 27-2-51, Smith 28-2-51, Dale 29-2-51, Maynard 30-2-51, Smith 31-2-51, Dale 32-2-51, Maynard 33-2-51, Smith 34-2-51, Dale 35-2-51, Maynard 36-2-51, Smith 37-2-51, Dale 38-2-51, Maynard 39-2-51, Smith 40-2-51, Dale 41-2-51, Maynard 42-2-51, Smith 43-2-51, Dale 44-2-51, Maynard 45-2-51, Smith 46-2-51, Dale 47-2-51, Maynard 48-2-51, Smith 49-2-51, Dale 50-2-51, Maynard 51-2-51, Smith 52-2-51, Dale 53-2-51, Maynard 54-2-51, Smith 55-2-51, Dale 56-2-51, Maynard 57-2-51, Smith 58-2-51, Dale 59-2-51, Maynard 60-2-51, Smith 61-2-51, Dale 62-2-51, Maynard 63-2-51, Smith 64-2-51, Dale 65-2-51, Maynard 66-2-51, Smith 67-2-51, Dale 68-2-51, Maynard 69-2-51, Smith 70-2-51, Dale 71-2-51, Maynard 72-2-51, Smith 73-2-51, Dale 74-2-51, Maynard 75-2-51, Smith 76-2-51, Dale 77-2-51, Maynard 78-2-51, Smith 79-2-51, Dale 80-2-51, Maynard 81-2-51, Smith 82-2-51, Dale 83-2-51, Maynard 84-2-51, Smith 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Ryder Cup players enjoy mixed fortunes on a day of moderate scoring in the European Open

## James starts to justify his selection

By MITCHELL PLATT  
GOLF CORRESPONDENT

MARK James yesterday left behind him a year of agonising over his Ryder Cup future when with the first round of 71 he, elbowed his way into contention for the GA European Open at Walton Heath.

James, in whom Bernard Gallacher has placed his faith for the match against the United States, demonstrated his utter relief at being selected with a controlled performance in the windy conditions.

"For even the phlegmatic James has become curiously fidgety on himself during a summer when he feared that he might not be in the European team which will attempt to retain the Cup at Kiawah Island, South Carolina, on September 27 to 29.

"There is no doubt the Ryder Cup has affected my game this year," James said. "I have been trying too hard. It showed at the NM English Open a couple of weeks ago when I should have finished second or third but dropped to eighth after taking seven at the 17th followed by a five.

"I've occasionally lost my temper this year but today when I hit a bad shot it was not the end of the world. I've tried all summer not to feel the pressure but that is easier said than done. So it was a moment of exhilaration when Bernard told me last Sunday night in Germany that I was in the team. I have got to go out there and show I am worth my place. I feel I can."

James well remembers his first match in the Ryder Cup in 1977. He was paired in the foursomes at Royal Lytham and St Anne's with Tommy Horton. "We took on two guys by the names of Jack Nicklaus and Tom Watson," he said. "I was just a little awestruck. We did well to hold them to five and four."



Escape route: Ballesteros manufactures a way out of trouble after tangling with the rough in European Open at Walton Heath

Since then James has won 14 times on the PGA European Tour although not this year. Apart from having the Ryder Cup on his mind, he has been fighting a disobedient putter. His touch on the greens would appear now to be settling into a consistent pattern.

Indeed, James held very much the lead following three birdies in five holes from the 7th. But he faltered over the closing stretch to finish two shots

behind Peter Fowler and Ken Trimble, both of Australia, and the South African John Bland, the early leader.

Elsewhere, Severiano Ballesteros, despite finding the greens difficult to manage, put together a round of 70 during which he survived a confrontation with a bush by the side of the 14th green. Ballesteros successfully extricated the ball although by his own admission he played an ambitious recovery which on another occasion might have proved costly.

Nick Faldo was not so fortunate at the 16th when an excursion into the heather ended his hopes of finishing in par on his first appearance in Britain since he lost his Open title. Faldo eventually took 74 which was one more than the US Open champion.

Paul Broadhurst celebrated his elevation to Ryder Cup status with a 71. He and David Gilford, who took 77 as did Colin Montgomerie, are seriously considering competing in the BC Open in New York State the week before the match. The organisers have said they will do everything in their power to accommodate both players.

## Simpson upstages favourite

By JOHN HENNESSY

GEORGINA Simpson, the Yorkshire girls' champion, who is only 15, comprehensively upstaged the favourite on the first day of the PGA Junior Championships sponsored by Pro-Shot at Selsdon Park Hotel, Surrey, yesterday.

Her playing partner, Janice Moodie, has such an impressive pedigree that the margin between the two yesterday of four strokes ought to have been in the other direction.

Moodie, three years older, won by six strokes last year. She is the Scottish girls' champion, a full international and a reserve for the Great Britain and Ireland Vagliano Trophy team. Yet it was she who limped in with a 77, and Simpson who was able to match the par of 73.

LEADING SCORES: Boys: 78: R Walton (Colt Park); 74: A Jamieson (Haywards); 73: B Ballesteros (Sutton); 72: M Pearson (Abbotsley); 71: J Fugh (Whitchurch); 70: J Harris (Mew); 69: C Broadhurst (Sutton); 68: J Gilchrist (Bathgate); 67: J Simpson (Chesham); 78: S Jones (Chesham); 77: P Moore (Wymondley); 76: S Foster (Farnham); 75: C Taylor (Gorsey); 74: S McLean (Lewisham); 73: S Bishop (Oxted); 72: A McEwen (Coombe Wood).

## Russell completes play-off victory

By a SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

STEPHEN Russell survived a strong late attack by James Dodds to win the Lord Derby Knowsley Safari Park tournament at Hesketh yesterday.

Russell and Dodds finished level on 137 before Russell, from the Werge club in Wolverhampton, claimed victory at the second extra hole of a play-off.

Dodds, from Silvestra, had started the day two strokes behind Russell, the overnight leader, and appeared unlikely to reduce the deficit after 17 holes. Then an eagle at the 51st yard 18th, where he sank a 20-foot putt, forced a play-off.

The resurgence continued as Dodds, short in two, holed a 20-yard chip for a birdie three at the first extra hole. But Russell followed his rival in from 20 feet, and then produced another birdie, this time decisive, at the 51st yard second.

LEADING FINAL SCORES: 137: S Russell (Werge); 67: J Dodds (Silvestra); 66: R Dodds (Silvestra); 65: J Harris (Mew); 64: J Gilchrist (Bathgate); 63: J Simpson (Chesham); 62: J Harris (Mew); 61: J Gilchrist (Bathgate); 60: J Simpson (Chesham); 59: J Harris (Mew); 58: J Gilchrist (Bathgate); 57: J Simpson (Chesham); 56: J Harris (Mew); 55: J Gilchrist (Bathgate); 54: J Simpson (Chesham); 53: J Harris (Mew); 52: J Gilchrist (Bathgate); 51: J Simpson (Chesham); 50: J Harris (Mew); 49: J Gilchrist (Bathgate); 48: J Simpson (Chesham); 47: J Harris (Mew); 46: J Gilchrist (Bathgate); 45: J Simpson (Chesham); 44: J Harris (Mew); 43: J Gilchrist (Bathgate); 42: J Simpson (Chesham); 41: J Harris (Mew); 40: J Gilchrist (Bathgate); 39: J Simpson (Chesham); 38: J Harris (Mew); 37: J Gilchrist (Bathgate); 36: J Simpson (Chesham); 35: J Harris (Mew); 34: J Gilchrist (Bathgate); 33: J Simpson (Chesham); 32: J Harris (Mew); 31: J Gilchrist (Bathgate); 30: J Simpson (Chesham); 29: J Harris (Mew); 28: J Gilchrist (Bathgate); 27: J Simpson (Chesham); 26: J Harris (Mew); 25: J Gilchrist (Bathgate); 24: J Simpson (Chesham); 23: J Harris (Mew); 22: J Gilchrist (Bathgate); 21: J Simpson (Chesham); 20: J Harris (Mew); 19: J Gilchrist (Bathgate); 18: J Simpson (Chesham); 17: J Harris (Mew); 16: J Gilchrist (Bathgate); 15: J Simpson (Chesham); 14: J Harris (Mew); 13: J Gilchrist (Bathgate); 12: J Simpson (Chesham); 11: J Harris (Mew); 10: J Gilchrist (Bathgate); 9: J Simpson (Chesham); 8: J Harris (Mew); 7: J Gilchrist (Bathgate); 6: J Simpson (Chesham); 5: J Harris (Mew); 4: J Gilchrist (Bathgate); 3: J Simpson (Chesham); 2: J Harris (Mew); 1: J Gilchrist (Bathgate).

Walt (Wolverton), 72; 71: R Giles (Beech Park); 70: A Thomas (Holt); 69: J TOKYO; Raymond Floyd, of the United States, returned a 66, six under par, to share a one-stroke lead with Frankie Minozzi, of the Philippines, after the first round of the Kaiwa-KBC Augusta tournament (AP reports).

Floyd, aged 48, who has won four major titles, including the 1986 US Open, shot an eagle on the par-5, 509-yard 9th hole in a bogey-free round on the 7,123-yard Kyushu Shima Country Club course on Japan's southern island of Kyushu.

He also sank a seven-foot putt for par on the 4th, and an eight-footer on the 5th. Minozzi, aged 31, overall winner of the 1990 Asian circuit, also was bogey-free.

Graham Marsh, who has won 25 tournaments in Japan since 1972, shot a 68 and shared fifth place with Brent Franklin, of Canada, and Kiyoshi Muroto, of Japan. The defending champion, Masashi "Jumbo" Ozaki, of Japan, scored a 70 and was two shots further back with Tsuneyuki Nakajima, Isao Aoki and six other Japanese.

Following the case of Roberts, the FA decided to introduce mandatory testing only for the PFA to object.

Runner fails test, page 29

## Women's suffrage fails to raise their banner high

New York

ALL you need is love. Steffi Graf beat a French lady called Catherine Moitres 6-0, 6-4, and La Pavone Moitres was lucky to get love. The match lasted for 39 minutes, and if you want to be severe you can take out the nine minutes for the six changeovers.

"She didn't have the shots to make the points," Graf said, rather apologetically. "I would have had to make the mistakes myself."

When is it all going to happen, I wonder — this sudden explosion of democracy in women's tennis? It seems that for years we have been on the brink of a new world of ultra-competitive tennis among the women: a world full of drama, upsets, shooting stars and thumping rallies to eyeball concentrations in every round. But it still hasn't happened. We have to wait for the quarter-finals or even the semis, before we are certain —

sixty certain — of a tough match. And even grand slam finals can be embarrassing sometimes.

They said that the new racket technology would be the key: these new angled over-size rackets possess sweet spots almost as big as the entire area of Bjorn Borg's old wooden Excelsior. All the technology has done so far has been to shorten the women's rallies from the back of the court.

In short, the dominant players are as dominant as ever. Psychological ascendancy dictates the course of just about every single bread-and-butter match in the women's game.

It is not hard to think like this. The other day I watched that melodramatic Jimmy Connors's five-setter. The contrast with Graf's Promenade de Gateaux with Moitres yesterday morning was extreme. Especially when you consider that Connors's women earn equal prize-money at this tournament.

It grieves me to write this. I am prepared to cheer for women's rights in sport and in any other area of life. Women's sports have come on massively in recent years. But it is still the male sport that dominates throughout the world: with foot-

ball and cricket in England, with baseball, American football and basketball over here in the United States. Sporting women are in short supply.

Tennis provides them. Tennis is the great international women's sport, both in terms of money and in terms of the fame of the top practitioners. Track and field lags behind tennis, especially in the States. We have a few sports in which men and women compete on equal terms, notably equestrianism. But much as I love horse sports, I cannot deny that they are mainly the preserve of the moneyed classes, and a trifle escapist to boot.

That makes tennis the flag-bearer for the entire spectrum of women's sport. And it is true that at the highest level — grand slam semi-finals and beyond — the game can provide spectacular sport, and enthralling dramatic confrontations between intriguing and extraordinary personalities.

But women's tennis has never established anything remotely like a strength in depth. There are 128 women players here, but this large number only means that there are a large number of bric-a-brac players like Graf's Jennifer Capriati despatched an opponent in 28 minutes earlier in the week.

Apologists for women's tennis say that there are no easy games anymore. This is transparently untrue. Graf said that the competitive standard was rising so they are, but the pace is frustratingly slow.

I wish there were an easy answer to this, like playing five sets instead of three. After all, women run the marathon these days. But so complete was Graf's dominance yesterday that this would have added hardly 15 minutes to the match time. The sooner it was over, the better. I look forward very much to writing about a glorious game in the women's singles at the US Open. I wish it were not true that I will probably have to wait another week before it takes place.

US unless stated; seeded players in capitals

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# Gold and glory elude British trio

FROM DAVID POWELL  
ATHLETICS CORRESPONDENT  
TOKYO

AFTER four days of competition and only one medal, Britain made a significant impact on the third world athletics championship here yesterday by winning two silver medals and a bronze.

There was still no gold, but how near Roger Black and Sally Gunnell came.

Now, surely, only Liz McColgan can give Britain a world champion. Unless there is to be a considerable upset from one of the second-tier athletes, the task has been left with her. After McColgan's 10,000 metres final today, Britain is likely to be feeding on scraps.

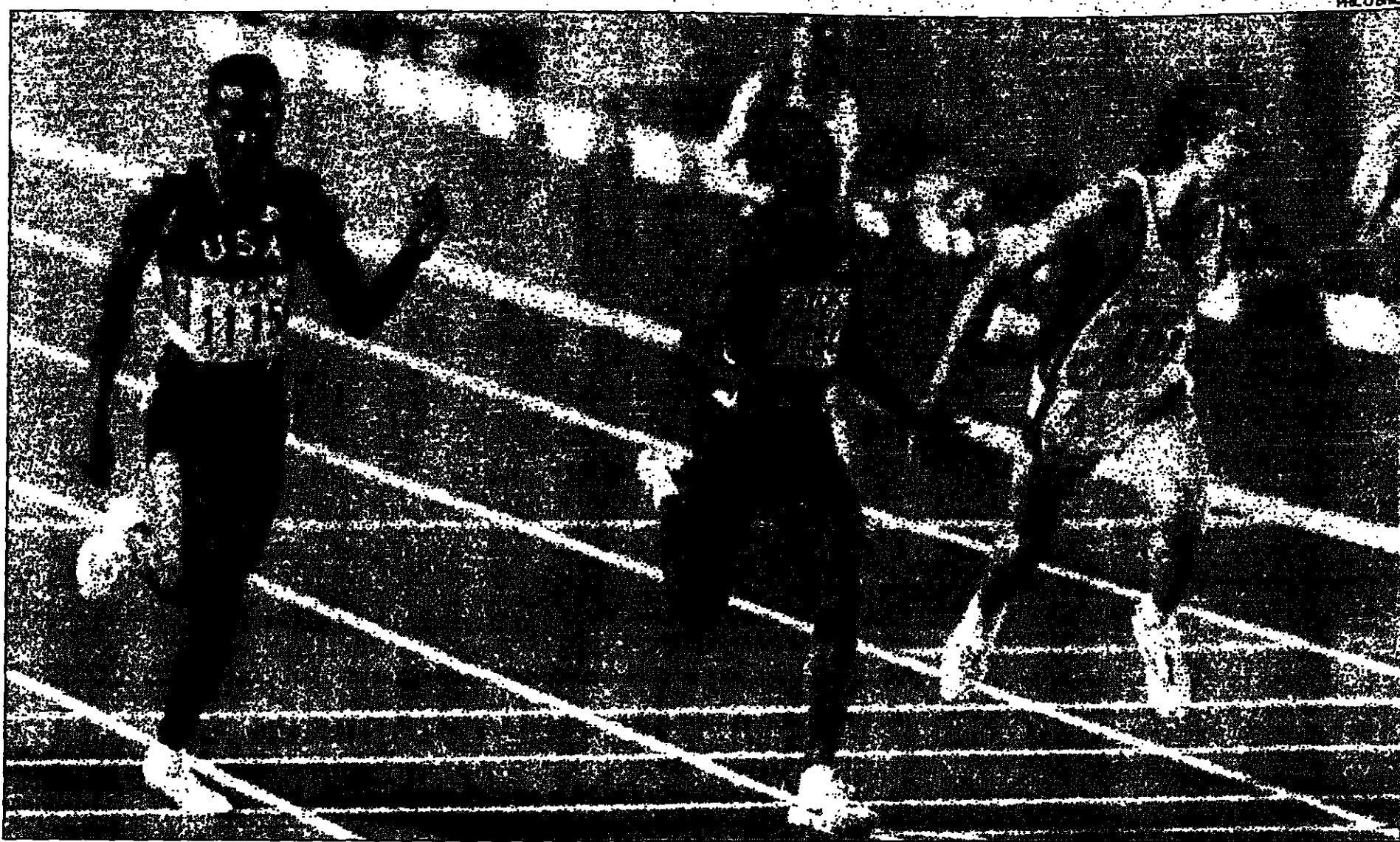
Yesterday was gourmet food without champagne. Tony Jarrett served a bronze in the 110 metres hurdles, then Gunnell a silver in the 400 metres hurdles. So it was up to Black to complete the progression and, coming off the final bend of the 400 metres, he looked as though he would.

Not since Eric Liddell, at the 1924 Olympics, had a British athlete won a global championship in this event. Sixty-seven years of chariots without fire. But Black had two European titles and a Commonwealth one to his name, and this was his first world test.

He stormed away at the start, coming to the shoulder of Antonio Pettigrew, of the United States, in the first 70 metres, 300 metres later the roles would be reversed as Pettigrew's earlier caution rewarded him and allowed him to kick past Black to the gold.

At the start of the home straight, Black had been two metres up. "It is hard to keep the momentum going when you are that far in front," he said. "I did not win gold, but I think I have excelled myself."

That much cannot be disputed. In the four-year gap between his European championship victories, Black was so far down the injury road that he needed a pin inserted in a fractured foot. Doubts began to creep in as he missed the last world championships, in 1987, and the Olympic Games the following year.



Silver lining: a desperate lunge by Black, right, secures second place in the 400 metres final in Tokyo yesterday, behind Pettigrew, centre, with Jarrett, left, third

The race was surprisingly slow, Pettigrew winning in 44.57sec, Black's 44.62 was not the British record he had been expecting provided the weather had been still, which it was. Danny Everett, another American, was third in 44.63.

Gunnell, though, did break the national record, and did so for the fourth time this season. Who could have asked for more? With another 0.45sec taken off in the final, she brought it down by almost a second this season. Her 53.16sec made her the third fastest woman 400 metres hurdler in history.

Tatyana Ledovskaya remains ahead of her.

Ledovskaya, of the Soviet Union took the gold medal in 53.11sec, after Gunnell had lost a tenth or two chopping her stride pattern coming into the last.

Gunnell's recent form had promoted her to favourite, while Ledovskaya, the European champion, had been quiet since her fall and injury at the Stockholm grand prix some weeks earlier.

"I did not think she was capable of running that fast," Gunnell said. "I came here feeling I was going to get gold." But she was pleased, she said, to have run a time she did not think was in her.

She may be relieved, too, when she watches the replays,

that she did not find herself on the deck.

Sandra Farmer-Patrick, on her inside, lost her balance striding away from the last hurdle, and stumbled into Gunnell's lane; had Gunnell not been a metre ahead there would have been an awful tangle.

The curious thing was that Ledovskaya, given that she had looked drained as she almost collapsed on the finish line of her semi-final, should have maintained her speed to the end. She is a renowned fast starter with a dying finish.

Jarrett's third place in the hurdles was a disappointment. He had been expected, in the absence of Colin Jackson,

Rensalo Nehemiah and Roger Kingdom, to be second at least, and perhaps even first. But Greg Foster, aged 33, and one of the world's top athletes for 13 years, took the gold.

In doing so, Foster became the first athlete to win three world titles in one event: later in the day, Sergey Bubka followed suit in the pole vault. "I could have done better but it's the one who keeps his head on the day," Jarrett said.

Jarrett made a poor start and was never in the race. Foster won in 13.06sec with his American team colleague, Jack Pierce, running way above his previous best to take the silver in the same time. Jarrett ran 13.25sec.

## Injured Bubka rises to the golden challenge

TOKYO (Agencies) — Sergei Bubka demonstrated yesterday just why he is one of the fiercest competitors in sport when he won his third consecutive title at the world athletics championships.

Bubka, taking painkillers for a foot injury, faced a humiliating exit from the pole vault, the event he has dominated since his first world title in Helsinki eight years ago. But he rose to the challenge, clearing 5.95 metres with his fourth vault to take the gold.



He did not know whose colours he would be wearing in the 1992 Olympics in Barcelona. "For me, the important thing is to participate in the Olympics. Whether under the flag of the Ukraine or the flag of the USSR, I am not sure."

Bubka, a Ukrainian, said he

## Chelsea move to sign Jones

By DENNIS SIGBY

VINNY Jones, the Sheffield United captain and midfield player, joined Chelsea football club for £575,000 yesterday, in time to make his debut against Luton Town at Stamford Bridge tomorrow.

The signing was completed after Jones had a medical, and only hours after the Football Association had announced that he and the West Ham United defender, Mitchell Thomas, had been charged with misconduct after an incident at the end of the match between Sheffield United and West Ham United at Bramall Lane last week.

Jones, aged 26, who was a member of the Wimbledon side which beat Liverpool in the 1988 FA Cup final, will team up again with his former colleagues from Ploegh Lane, Dave Bassett and Dennis Wise. He has figured in two previous costly moves. Leeds United signed him from Wimbledon in 1989 for £650,000, and he won a second division championship medal in his only full season at Elland Road. He joined Dave Bassett, his former manager at Wimbledon, at Sheffield United last September for £700,000.

Jones, who cost Wimbledon £10,000 when he signed from Wealdstone in November 1986, said: "It is time for Chelsea to start battling and get some results and win something. It is a relief to be back in London after being away for two years."

Jones replaces Alan Dickens in the Chelsea side tomorrow. Ian Porterfield, the Chelsea manager, said: "Vinny is a player who can motivate the people around him. We have worked hard as a team but have needed more leadership qualities on the field."

"We have plenty of people who can lead by example but need someone to motivate and point the finger. Vinny will add more grit in midfield. He has been successful in recent years and I hope some of that will rub off here."

Porterfield, who had an earlier bid of £400,000 rejected, moved for Jones after Chelsea's 2-2 draw against Notts County on Wednesday. They have won only one of their opening four games.

The former Arsenal forward, Raphael Meade, has joined Brighton as a non-contract player. Meade, aged 28, is a free agent after a spell with the Danish club, Odense, and scored for Brighton reserves in their win over Fulham on Wednesday night.



Jones: relieved

# Individualism exposes the myth of team spirit

TWO silver medals by Roger Black and Sally Gunnell and a bronze by Tony Jarrett did little to rescue Britain's expectations in the world athletics championships in Tokyo yesterday. Black and Gunnell were narrowly beaten for gold in the 400 metres and 400 hurdles respectively; two of the few who have had their focus right this week.

Team spirit is something of a myth as a contributory factor to success in athletics. The sooner some British athletes get this out of their minds, and start concentrating properly, the more likely Britain is to win medals at the major championships.

An impression has grown, at the European championships in Stuttgart in 1986 and Split last year, and in the European Cup and World Cup, that Britain was

successful because of the alleged spirit within the squad. Frank Dick, Britain's director of coaching, and Linford Christie, the team captain, understandably fostered the view because it was good for both public relations and added to a euphoric mood. I am convinced that team spirit, when it exists, is high because the results are good, and not the other way round.

In the European Cup and World Cup, in which every point for sixth place instead of seventh is as valuable as second instead of third, team spirit can be a marginal beneficial factor. In the world championships and Olympic Games, competitors are out there on their own, and will succeed or fail

on their own combination of ability and willpower. What others may be doing or not doing is irrelevant. Some British athletes in Tokyo have been adversely affected, I suspect, by the misfortune overtaking their colleagues; pessimism had begun to run through the squad, creating negative team spirit.

Danny Everett, of America, the Seoul bronze medalist and fourth fastest 400 metres runner of the year, put his finger on the truth yesterday evening. "I was temporarily so annoyed with my bronze medal, a hundredth of a second, or a collarbone's width, behind Black, that he almost did not come to the medal press conference. 'It [athletics] is entirely up to you," he said.

Of course there is some patriotism within a squad,

Everett admitted, but the bottom line has to be exclusive, total, individualism. "When all is said and done, it's down to the individual," Everett said. "After a championships, you can look around at the medals and say 'what a great team this is', but I'm getting tired of being happy for other people."

Great athletic champions are often loners, confident to the point of arrogant, self-orientated to the point of selfishness. They have a singleness of purpose, necessarily, that makes them difficult to live with, which is not to say they are not nice people when they stop running. Yet winning demands characteristics that are less than sociable. While they are running they depend, not unreasonably, on their success on the track for their popularity. Clubbable great

runners such as Steve Cram are a rarity.

The notion, therefore, that the British come to Tokyo, or to Seoul or next year to Barcelona, as a team is a nonsense, and part of the problem this week, I believe, is that some of the team have been looking to others to bolster their confidence. When others fail, so did they. The mood in a team in disarray with injury and failure has been in danger of being an epidemic. Black, Gunnell and Jarrett last evening stopped the rot.

"Definitely," Sally Gunnell said, when asked if her success — the fourth fastest time ever — was solely down to her. Gunnell is a runner who off the track is sensitive, modest in her words, and sociable; yet in one of the cruellest of physical events is looking for no

emotion cushion from colleagues before she goes to the starting line.

"You like to have a word with those who have not done well," she says, "but it's better to try to keep away from them, to keep your mind on your own aims. It's been difficult... not a brilliant atmosphere... with Colin Jackson pulling out just before my semi-final."

But Gunnell did what she meant to do; even if, running so fast, she lost precious split seconds adjusting her stride when finding herself too close to the final hurdle in the home straight alongside her Soviet rival. Her speed and determination, ironically, in one sense cost her the gold medal. It would be invidious to name names, but this is a sport in which you can often judge those

who have not got championship medal quality by talking to them rather than watching them perform.

Greg Foster, drawn alongside Jarrett in lane four, got away early and could not be caught, winning his third world title in the same time, 13.06, as the silver medal winner, Jack Pierce. Only Kingdom, Nehemiah and Foster himself, now 33, have run faster. "I'm a team player," Foster said, "but I don't really feel responsible for others. If you're in the right frame of mind, you do what you set out to do."

The British team in Tokyo has done less of what it set out, or expected, to do than was hoped. When they get home, some of them, together with their coaches, have much self-examination to undergo. It is not all bad luck that has limited them.

## Graf destroys a helpless rival

FROM ANDREW LONGMORE  
TENNIS CORRESPONDENT  
NEW YORK

AS WITH most things, New York creates its own language. Yesterday, the word "druthers" appeared in a national newspaper headline, which confused most Europeans at least. "Druthers" it turned out, means "choice" and, according to the locals, is a contraction of "I'd rather".

Given a choice, Catherine Moench, who hails from Begles in the rugby-playing heartland of France, would rather have been anywhere else for the 39 minutes of her "match" against Steffi Graf, the top seed, in the second round of the US Open yesterday.

To call it slaughter would be an understatement. If she had played in the front row for Begles, the French cup winners, Moench could not have had a worse mauling. At times even Graf looked a trifle embarrassed as she reeled off 12 straight games. There was just a hint of two of the smashes she obligingly netted owed more to compassion or at least carelessness than incompetence. She even apologised for her superiority at

the end. "You don't like to do that to someone," she said. "She didn't seem to have the power or the strokes to win the points."

How then did Moench get as high as number 114 in the world? How good does that make Marion Maruska, of Austria, who won just seven games off the French woman in the opening round? And what logic is there in Moench winning \$10,000, the same as Jimmy Connors for four hours and 20 minutes? These are old chestnuts for the Women's Tennis Association in their pursuit of equal prize money at all grand slams.

The French women's most



Edberg: easy progress

distinctive features were her tennis shoes, which were black and made her look even more like a schoolgirl than the scoreboard. At the dictates of the manufacturer, quite a number of players have been wearing black trainers here. I leave condemnation of them to the Wimbledon champion.

"The first word that comes to mind is ugly," Graf said. "On a tennis court, white is the colour. It is okay if you have a different colour skirt, but shoes and socks are supposed to be white. Black shoes belong more to a soccer player. I'm sorry about it, but that's my opinion." No need for apologies.

Graf, at least, solved the problem of the heat, which reached the upper 90s yesterday and claimed more victims. She was on and off court so fast, there was little time for even a mild touch of the sunstroke which forced Christian Bergstrom to retire in the third set against Arnaud Boetsch, and Jimmy Brown to withdraw with dehydration before his match with Michael Stich. That was a slice of luck for the Wimbledon champion which might be significant later in the tournament if, as

the forecasters promise, the temperature and humidity stay oppressive. Yesterday, the players were shielded by umbrellas held by the ball boys during the changeovers, making the scene more reminiscent of the Raj than Flushing Meadows.

Britain's Jo Durie will need no reminding that, 12 months ago, she suffered badly from the heat against Helena Sukova, who she meets again in the third round today. "I have a hat, an ice-pack for my neck and I am drinking all the water I can get my hands on," she said.

Besides Stich, of the top five seeds, Stefan Edberg, Ivan Lendl and Jim Courier progressed to the third round without losing a set, but Guy Forget, the No. 7 seed, was beaten by the talented Jan Siemerink, of Holland. In the women's singles, defending champion Gabriela Sabatini had a distinctly unconvincing three-set victory over Barbara Paulus, who was forced to retire with an ankle injury when she was match-point down.

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## Too many players elbowing out

By LOUISE TAYLOR

THE dismissal of Stuart Pearce during Nottingham Forest's home defeat to Tottenham Hotspur on Wednesday night was the 29th expulsion of a new season in which referees have been criticised for "robotic" interpretation of the laws, and players for increased indiscipline.

Whatever the reason, the statistics state that dismissals are up by 70 per cent on the corresponding stage last year when 17 players had been shown red cards.

The Football Association confirmed yesterday that Graham Taylor, the England manager, will now be deprived, for the forthcoming friendly against Germany, of the services of Pearce, his first choice left back, and Nigel Martyn, an England squad goalkeeper who was dismissed while playing for Crystal Palace against Wimbledon on Tuesday night. Ironically Pearce, the Forest captain who has also led England, had collected a fair play award on behalf of the Forest team before their 3-1 defeat. Afterwards Pearce was afforded no excuses by Brian Clough, his manager, who

publicly condemned his verbal abuse of the referee.

Martyn, one of three players to be dismissed, at Selhurst Park on Tuesday, was sent off for a professional foul by David Ellery, whose decision prompted Steve Coppell, the Palace manager, to berate match officials for a "robotic" interpretation of the rules. "There are no shades of grey anymore, referees should use their noddles," he said.

Martyn fell foul of a Fifa directive issued this summer which toughened up last year's decree outlawing the pro-

fessional foul worldwide. Now the concept of a "professional foul" has been extended to include punishment for deliberate handball on the goal-line and for "goalkeeper outside the penalty area."

Keith Laidlaw, a leading referee, said: "The instructions are clear from Fifa that the professional foul will be punished with instant dismissal. They prepared a film to explain it and there have been meetings with clubs and players to make sure they understand the rules."

"We have no alternative but

to send off players — it is a mandatory instruction from Fifa aimed at achieving consistency of refereeing. When players and managers accept that situation it will make our job a lot easier. No referee enjoys dismissing a player, but the rules have been spelt out and it is our job to uphold them."

"It is going to be very tough on goalkeepers. But it has been spelt out that they are not exempt from the professional foul charge and if they stop a goalscoring opportunity then they have committed the game's cardinal sin and must take responsibility for it."

Ultimately the absolute interpretation of the law should rid the game of its cynicism.

Of the ten sendings-off in the first division so far, three have been for elbows in the face, which according to Bruce Rioch, the Millwall manager, "is the main problem today." He said: "The over-the-top tackle does not seem to happen nowadays. There are a lot less bad tackles than when I was playing in the 1970s."

| FIRST DIVISION (10)  |           |                   |           |                   |
|--|-----------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| Date   | Player    | Team              | Opponents | Offence           |
| Aug 21   | S Farrel  | Luton Town        | Coventry  | elbowing          |
| Aug 24   | J Fashanu | Wimbledon         | West Ham  | second bookable   |
| Aug 27   | S McMahon | Liverpool         | Luton     | elbowing          |
| Aug 27   | T Phelan  | Wimbledon         | C Palace  | professional foul |
|  | V Ryan    | Wimbledon         | C Palace  | second bookable   |
|  | N Martyn  | Crystal Palace    | Wimbledon | violent conduct   |
|  | A Linper  | Arsenal           | Luton     | elbowing          |
| Aug 28   | P Harding | Notts County      | Chelsea   | second bookable   |
|  | N Roddick | Southampton       | Leeds     | professional foul |
|  | S Pearce  | Nottingham Forest | Tottenham | elbowing          |
| SECOND DIVISION (2): A Mahala (Oxford Utd), J McLaughlin (Walsley), A Dobson (Blackburn)   |           |                   |           |                   |
| THIRD DIVISION (2): S Thompson (Barnet), P Whiston (Rushmore)  |           |                   |           |                   |
| FOURTH DIVISION (4): M Hine (Scarborough), J Jones (Widnes), D Statham (Widnes), P Robinson (Hemel Hempstead)  |           |                   |           |                   |
| FIFTH DIVISION (10): P Sturt (Aldershot), S Farnworth (Preston), D Dublin (Cambridge), E Dolan (Birmingham), N Cooper (Reading), K Oller (Reading), M Leonard (Chesham), R Turner (Plymouth), M Hughes (Tranmere), J Moore (Scarborough) |           |                   |           |                   |
| TOTAL: 26  |           |                   |           |                   |

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